

هنا نحن الاصل

INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, JULY 30-31, 1977

Established 1887

PARIS: Saturday, variable.  
Sunday, variable. LONDON:  
showers. Temp. 19-23 (65-75).  
CHANNEL: Moderate. ROSS:  
Temp. 22-25 (72-77).  
showers. Temp. 20-23 (68-73).

WEATHER-COMICS PAGE

Austria	23.5	Lebanon	23.5
Belgium	20.5	Luxembourg	20.5
Denmark	22.0	Morocco	25.0
Eire	19.5	Netherlands	19.5
Finland	23.0	Nigeria	20.0
France	22.0	Norway	20.0
Germany	22.0	Portugal	20.0
Greece	22.0	Spain	20.0
India	22.0	Sweden	20.0
Iran	22.0	Switzerland	20.0
Italy	22.0	Turkey	20.0
Japan	22.0	U.S. Military (Base)	20.0
Korea	22.0	Yugoslavia	20.0

## Water Retreats Iran Radar, Delay Offer

By Graham Hovey

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP)—President Carter has bowed to congressional opposition and agreed to put off until after the end of the year a highly sophisticated air warning system to Iran.

### Joins on New Treaty

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP)—President Carter today took a direct hit from a new treaty, but congressional opposition to the deal was not expected to give him much trouble.

The decision to sell the system to Iran, which borders the Soviet Union and is situated in a volatile part of the world, provoked opposition in Congress and elsewhere even before President Carter sent his letter of notification to the Senate and House on July 7.

Hostility mounted on Capitol Hill after the administration rejected an appeal last weekend from Senate Majority Leader Robert Byrd, D-W. Va., to defer the sale until next year's Congress could consider it.

Sen. Byrd told Mr. Carter that the Senate would have great difficulty scheduling a vote on the matter before the Aug. 5 deadline because of the press of other legislation. Sen. Humphrey, chairman of the Foreign Assistance Subcommittee, made the same point in a letter to Mr. Carter Wednesday, also urging a delay.

But until mid-afternoon yesterday, the administration indicated that it intended to push the matter to a showdown, even at the risk of a damaging defeat.

In a letter replying to Sen. Humphrey, delivered at 12:30 p.m., the President gave assurances on security aspects of the sale, but said he expected Congress to reject the resolution of disapproval.

At his news conference, Mr. Carter insisted that the Iranian transaction and other projected new arms sales to countries in the Middle East and Africa did not violate his overall policy of trying to reduce the international traffic in weapons.

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance presented the administration's case to the House International Relations Committee during the morning for several hours, but the committee voted to block the sale, 19 to 17.

A second blow When it became clear that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee was certain to deliver a second blow to the administration's plan when it reconvened later in the day, a White House strategy meeting was quickly assembled.

At about the time the Senate committee was being called to order, Mr. Carter and Mr. Vance jointly telephoned Sen. Humphrey to indicate their willingness to withdraw the notification and resubmit it when Congress reconvenes Sept. 7.

The Senate committee then adjourned without acting on the resolution of disapproval and at 5:15 p.m. the White House issued a statement saying that "in response to the suggestion of the Senate leadership," the President would withdraw the notification of the sale and resubmit it Sept. 7.

When it became clear that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee was certain to deliver a second blow to the administration's plan when it reconvened later in the day, a White House strategy meeting was quickly assembled.

At about the time the Senate committee was being called to order, Mr. Carter and Mr. Vance jointly telephoned Sen. Humphrey to indicate their willingness to withdraw the notification and resubmit it when Congress reconvenes Sept. 7.

The Senate committee then adjourned without acting on the resolution of disapproval and at 5:15 p.m. the White House issued a statement saying that "in response to the suggestion of the Senate leadership," the President would withdraw the notification of the sale and resubmit it Sept. 7.

When it became clear that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee was certain to deliver a second blow to the administration's plan when it reconvened later in the day, a White House strategy meeting was quickly assembled.

At about the time the Senate committee was being called to order, Mr. Carter and Mr. Vance jointly telephoned Sen. Humphrey to indicate their willingness to withdraw the notification and resubmit it when Congress reconvenes Sept. 7.



OFF AND THUMBING—As millions of Frenchmen took to the highways to begin their traditional August vacations, these hitchhikers wait hopefully outside Paris.

## Holidaying French Flood Highways

From Wire Dispatches

PARIS, July 29.—Millions more French vacationers today joined the annual trek that virtually shuts down the country.

Nowhere in the world do people attach so much importance to their holidays or spend so much time talking about and planning for their month on the beach, in the mountains, or abroad.

An estimated 5.5 million Frenchmen were leaving this weekend for August holidays, as 3.5 million were returning from a July vacation.

The government has mobilized 30,000 gendarmes, 6,000 motorcycle police, squadrons of helicopters and airplanes to help ease the traffic problems.

One out of every five Frenchmen is driving this weekend. The government has been urging people on television for weeks to use side roads to dilute the expected 4,000 miles of traffic jams.

Altogether, about 25 million people are expected to take to the roads. A huge toll of dead and injured is forecast in accidents.

Millions more plan to fly or take other transportation. Paris airport authorities said 3,500 commercial planes are scheduled to take off and land between today and Monday, including more than 700 charters and extra vacation flights.

A slowdown strike by air controllers threatens to cause many delays.

Many Parisians carried suitcases to their offices to get a running start as soon as they finished work. Others just skipped the last day and headed for resorts one step ahead of the crowd.

The government has tried to persuade the French to take vacations earlier, in the spring, or later, in the fall—or at least in the middle of the month—so the mass departure can be spread out. But hardly anyone listens.

## Student Unrest Spreads Police Slay Woman in Soweto

By Robin Wright

JOHANNESBURG, July 29 (AP)—A woman student was shot to death by police and demonstrators were mauled by police dogs today when a group of high school students confronted police in Soweto, Johannesburg's troubled black township.

The incident started this morning when police attempted to take down anti-government signs along the fence at Meadowlands High School, where a group of about 200 youths were meeting to discuss a student boycott, according to police.

When an officer became entangled in the fence, the students began hurling rocks. Police, unable to use tear gas because of wind, let loose the dogs, then fired five shots, teachers at the school said. The victim, Regina Nkomo, 19, was shot in the head.

The death toll from 13 months of racial unrest is now believed to be more than 620.

The confrontation today follows a week of increasing tension in several black townships in South Africa over the issue of black education. School boycotts have spread to several townships, with an estimated 20,000 youths in Pretoria's black suburbs of Atteridgeville and Sandhurst pledging not to return until black education is brought up to the standard of white schools. African teachers and school boards have been told by the students to quit, or face trouble.

Officials also reported incidents today around Cape Town and Port Elizabeth, indicating that the unrest is spreading.

Black education has been a key issue among militant youths since the 1976-77 riots.

In the African township of Langa, near Cape Town, police said that a school building was burned by young arsonists. And in the New Brighton suburb of Port Elizabeth, 23 public buses were reported stoned by demonstrating students, injuring one driver.

Black education has been a key issue among militant youths since the 1976-77 riots.

## More Cautious Than Carter Vance Foresees Delay On New Geneva Talks

By Robert Sinc

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP)—Secretary of State Cyrus Vance today raised the possibility that his forthcoming talks with Middle East foreign ministers might not produce enough common ground to warrant the reconvening of the Geneva peace conference in October.

Mr. Vance, in a much more cautious assessment than what given by President Carter last week, said "a number of very difficult questions remain," adding that "it might be that we will have to wait until the (United Nations) General Assembly in September to settle them."

Mr. Carter, after meeting with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, said that it was very likely that the Geneva conference would be reconvened in October. In addition, the President has repeatedly expressed optimism over the chances for progress, emphasizing the hopeful aspects rather than the difficulties.

But during a meeting with reporters today, Mr. Vance, who will leave Sunday for a 13-day trip through the Mideast, said, "How much we can accomplish during this trip remains to be seen; if we cannot get it done we are prepared to continue discussions thereafter."

He said that two of the most important issues to be settled involve representation of the Palestinians at the conference and the future of occupied territories, especially the West Bank of the Jordan.

On other subjects raised during the press conference, Mr. Vance said:

• He will hold another round of Strategic Arms Limitation Talks in Vienna on Sept. 7-9 with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. Mr. Vance also said some unspecified major issues have been shifted to working-level negotiations in Geneva.

• U.S. diplomats will be stationed in Cuba beginning Sept. 1, thereby facilitating discussions with Havana over the seizure of U.S. fishing vessels. Cuba will open a similar "interest section" here at the same time.

During his trip, Mr. Vance will stop in Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan, Syria, Saudi Arabia and Israel. He said his delegation would bring "some suggestions of our own" to resolve the disputed issues but refused to give any details. "It would be inappropriate and not constructive" to do so, he said.

The secretary also said that before leaving he would meet with Soviet Ambassador Anatoli Dobrynin and expressed the hope that the Soviet Union, co-chairman with the United States of

the Geneva conference, would play an active role in the effort to reach a Middle East settlement.

He said that the Soviet Union has already indicated that it will work to persuade some of the nations involved to "enhance the flexibility which will be required to go to Geneva."

Such persuasion could be crucial, he said.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

## Tripoli Said to Agree Libya, Egypt Truce Reported

CAIRO, July 29 (AP)—Arab mediators have "successfully ended" the Libyan-Egyptian border dispute that flared into open combat last week, according to a Palestinian official.

In Paris, Libyan Foreign Minister Ali Abdessalam Triki said today that Libya is ready to accept the agreement worked out by the mediators, but that everything depends on Egypt's acceptance.

"If there is no more aggression, there is no more war. In that case, we can consider the subject closed," said Mr. Triki, who was ending a visit to France. He did not elaborate. He has been visiting Paris for talks with President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and French officials.

Sadat Agrees Too In Cairo, the semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram reported yesterday that President Anwar Sadat had accepted the accord. There was no official confirmation in Cairo or Tripoli.

The Palestinian official, who accompanied guerrilla chief Yasser Arafat as he traveled between Egypt and Libya, trying to settle the dispute, said yesterday that leaders of both countries had agreed on several points to defuse the conflict.

He said that terms of the agreement would be announced next week after they are carried out.

Another member of the Arab mediating team, Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah al-Ahmed, said after returning home yesterday that the agreement would normalize relations between Egypt and Libya. He, too, refused to disclose details.

Informed sources said that the accord was understood to include an exchange of prisoners, an end to the propaganda war, appointment of a joint military committee to settle the original border dispute and a high-level meeting between Egyptian and Libyan officials.

A senior Egyptian military official said that the joint military committee was expected to meet at the border within the next few days.

A government spokesman denied here today that Egyptian and Libyan political officials were planning to meet soon to settle the border problem between the two countries.

"No political meetings are being planned between Egypt and Libya to settle their dispute," the spokesman said in a terse statement.

The two-paragraph statement amounted to a denial of Kuwaiti press reports that Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy would meet Mr. Triki in Kuwait Aug. 9 to patch up differences over whether the two countries' six-day border war.

Egypt has said that it is holding 42 Libyan prisoners and estimates that Libya is holding 15 Egyptians as a result of the fighting. Libya has claimed that it has about 60 Egyptian prisoners and that Egypt holds 14 Libyans.

The conflict arose from Libyan claims that Egyptian troops occupied a strip of Libyan territory on the border earlier this year.

Pravda Criticizes Fighting MOSCOW, July 29 (AP)—Pravda declared today that this week's border fighting between Egypt and Libya was a "waste of effort" by two countries that should be concentrating their forces against Israel.

But in the first Soviet newspaper commentary on the fighting, observer Pavel Demchenko was noncommittal on whether Moscow sympathizes more with Egypt or Libya.

Most Soviet reports have kept mainly to the facts of the fighting. The coverage contrasts with the Kremlin's stronger support for Libya in the border conflict last year.

## Air Battles Reported Ethiopia-Somali Clash Is Closer to Open War

From Wire Dispatches

NAIROBI, July 29.—Ethiopia and Somalia appeared poised to be sliding toward open war as each country claimed victories for its forces in ground and air fighting.

The involvement of air units, observers here said, represented a further escalation of the conflict.

Both sides reported dogfights between Ethiopia's U.S.-made warplanes and Soviet-supplied Somali fighters.

Somali-backed insurgents claimed today that they had destroyed two-thirds of the Ethiopian Air Force and killed thousands of troops in the two-month Ogaden desert war.

In its latest communiqué, Ethiopia said that its troops had killed 300 Somali soldiers in recent fighting, destroyed 17 tanks and an armored personnel carrier and captured two other personnel carriers.

The Addis Ababa radio described as "pure and simple fabrication" Somali charges yesterday that Ethiopian planes had tried to bomb the northern Somali town of Hargeisa and that four U.S.-built aircraft had been shot down.

Among Somali troops it claims to have captured, Ethiopia identified two regular soldiers, a Capt. Ahmed Haji, commander of the Somali 10th Tank Battalion and his deputy, Lt. Hassan Mohammed. It was the first time that Ethiopia had identified Somali prisoners.

Diplomatic observers described both sets of communiqués as exaggerated.

Somalia, in a note addressed to all United Nations member states, said today that Ethiopian troops were concentrated along its border and it believed its neighbor planned an invasion.

Ethiopian strategy appears to be aimed at provoking, at least indirectly, a confrontation involving the big powers. Diplomatic sources in Paris say that they are convinced that the military government in Addis Ababa is seeking to internationalize the conflict to force Washington and Moscow to halt the fighting and demand the withdrawal of both sides' regular and guerrilla forces from the region.

This would give the Ethiopian government the time it needs now to strengthen its thinly stretched army in the Ogaden, while retaining the disputed territory, according to Somali thinking.

Somali insurgents in the Ogaden are likely to counter such a strategy by accelerating their efforts to cut off land and air routes of the Ethiopian Army in the disputed region and thus prevent buildup of its forces there.

The Ethiopian government is trying to transport units of its regular army and elements of its new 100,000-man "peasant army" (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

### Heralds Birth of Energy

TE. France, July 29 (AP)—President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing said today that the opening of nuclear power plants would make France a major power in the world.

Mr. Giscard said that France was "in the process of creating a new energy source."

He said that France was "in the process of creating a new energy source."

He said that France was "in the process of creating a new energy source."

He said that France was "in the process of creating a new energy source."

He said that France was "in the process of creating a new energy source."

He said that France was "in the process of creating a new energy source."

He said that France was "in the process of creating a new energy source."

## Syria Allows Jewish Brides-by-Proxy to Emigrate to U.S.

By Nick Lucington

DAMASCUS, July 29 (AP)—Syria is allowing the emigration to the United States of a group of young Jewish women, many of whom married Americans they had never met.

Syria forbids its 8 million citizens to emigrate except under extraordinary circumstances, and, until recently, travel restrictions on the 5,000-member Jewish community had been especially strict.

But President Hafez al-Assad gave the order for the emigration permits, "for which we are very grateful," said Selim Totah,

73, leader of the Jewish community in Damascus.

Fifteen Jewish women, most in their late 20s, are expected to fly to the United States next week. They were married in a Damascus synagogue July 18.

Thirteen were married by proxy and have never seen their husbands. "They have communicated only in dreams," said Mr. Totah, who stood in for the grooms at the wedding and said he went "from bachelor to 13 brides. It's delightful."

Mr. Totah said there were several hundred women in the Jewish community here who were "getting along in age and

have little or no hope of getting married here."

Diplomats said more young men than women have emigrated in recent years.

The proxy marriages were performed because the grooms could not afford to come to Damascus, Mr. Totah said. The emigration permits were granted on the basis that the women were joining their husbands.

Steven Shalom, a New York businessman, came to Damascus this year to arrange the marriages. Mr. Totah gave him a list of unmarried women and Mr. Shalom found 13 willing grooms.

Joseph Ackman of Baltimore, one of two grooms who happened by at the right time and joined in the mass marriage, said he came here as a tourist. But one Saturday in April he attended services at a Damascus synagogue.

Afterward, a lot of people came up to me and started asking if I was married," said Mr. Ackman, who is in his mid-30s.

"A Godsend!" "Maybe it's me, maybe it's them," I don't know. Anyway, what happened is a godsend," he said. "I'm very religious and a little old-fashioned and the girls here seem the same way."

"At first it was unnerving, girls picking at my sleeve and saying, 'Please marry me, Mr. Ackman,'" he said.

A family introduced him to Shadia Kabarti and they decided to get married even though they share a vocabulary of only about 100 words, a few English words she knows and some Arabic he has learned.

The other groom at the mass marriage was Charles Beter, an electronics equipment importer from Brooklyn whose family emigrated to the United States from Damascus.

"I'm a little older but I want



## Fear of U.S. Opposition Remains Legalization Is Altering W. Bank Camp Outlook

By Moshe Brilliant

ELON MOREH, Israel, July 29 (UPI).—For 18 months, bright red Israeli postal vans serving towns and villages in occupied Jordan whisked past a large highway signpost proclaiming the location of Elon Moreh.

Until this week, this isolated Jewish hilltop settlement, known as Camp Kadum, from its Arabic name, was officially not there. Now that the government has given official recognition to it and two other Jewish settlements on the West Bank of the Jordan River, the post office will no doubt direct its delivery drivers to turn off the asphalt highway from Nablus to Qalqilia and climb the bleak rocky hilltop to serve the outcast community of 120 adults and 112 children.

Elon Moreh was regarded by the previous government as a temporary encampment of militants who doggedly insisted on living in a region densely populated by Arabs that the settlers refused to by its biblical name, Samaria. Despite the apparent official intention to withdraw from the territory as part of a peace settlement with the Arab states.

Accordingly, mail addressed to Elon Moreh was held at the post office at Efar Saba, the nearest town in Israel, about 15 miles away, until someone called for it. To mail their letters, the settlement's inhabitants had to go to Efar Saba or one of the nearby Arab villages.

### A Hobby

One of Elon Moreh's inhabitants is David Levine, formerly an assistant principal of a Hebrew school in Stamford, Conn. What used to be a hobby has become his occupation: apparent ancient Jewish coins in gold and silver, and he sells them to tourists, gift shops in leading hotels and foreign outlets.

His workshop is just inside the front door of the 9-foot-by-24-foot trailer that is the family home. The sleeping quarters double as a showroom by day, with buyers passing through Sari Levine's tiny, immaculate kitchen and dining corner to make their purchases.

For the couple, the legalization of this village opens the prospect of a state industrial loan to enable Mr. Levine to build a modest workshop and terminate the constant invasion of his family's kitchen.

Sharon Harbater, formerly of Philadelphia, is a physiotherapist who works at a kindergarten and earns the standard village wage for single persons of \$200 a month. Now that the village is officially recognized, the state is expected to take over the education services here and Miss Harbater will be eligible for the considerably higher official salary.

### Money, Comfort

But no one moved here to make money or to achieve greater personal comfort. Most families left comfortable city homes to live in cramped trailers with as many as four children. Some persons left well-paid jobs to work in the village.

"We didn't even come here to build Elon Moreh," Mrs. Levine declared. "We're the nucleus of people who want to settle Samaria. This is only the beginning."

The settlers belong to the Gush Emunim, or Bloc of the Faithful, a nationalist-religious group that asserts that the right of Jews to live in any part of the biblical homeland is incontestable and that no government has the right to prevent it. The group frankly sought to undermine the former government's "Ailon plan," under which the settlement of West Bank would have been returned to Jordan in a peace settlement. The plan was named after former Foreign Minister Yigal Ailon.

The main concern of settlers interviewed here yesterday was whether Prime Minister Menachem Begin would now yield to President Carter's pressure and temporarily prohibit further settlement in the area.

### Isolated Community

"If we remain an isolated community, it will negate our whole venture," said Yisrael Brownfield, an electronics technician who did construction work here and in the kitchen of a yeshiva while waiting for the completion of an electronics plant.

The former government allowed the Gush Emunim militants to camp here, in the middle of an army base, to get them to evacuate an abandoned railway station they had occupied. The group has made seven previous attempts to settle at the station but were forced to leave by soldiers.

The eighth time, during the feast of Hanukkah in 1975, they brought several thousand sympathizers along. To avoid a physical confrontation, the army offered to accommodate the settlers in the military camp but emphasized that it was a temporary measure.

Two days later, Mr. Begin visited the settlement and proclaimed, "In a few weeks or months, there will be many Elon Morehs." That, too, was a cause for rejoicing.

Then came the U.S. backlash and pressure, and concern that Mr. Begin, now Prime Minister, may yield. Some were reassured by the official recognition and by Mr. Begin's statements that he made no commitments to the President. Others are uncertain.

Gen. Dayan said yesterday in a speech at a fund-raising convention, "This is my point of view," he said. "The Arabs will have their point of view . . . and we shall negotiate. If the outcome of the negotiations is a division of the West Bank acceptable to us . . . we shall divide it and no Jewish settlement will be an obstacle to that."

### Carter Opposed

President Carter, speaking at a news conference in Washington yesterday, repeated his administration's view that Jewish settlements are obstacles to the peace-making.

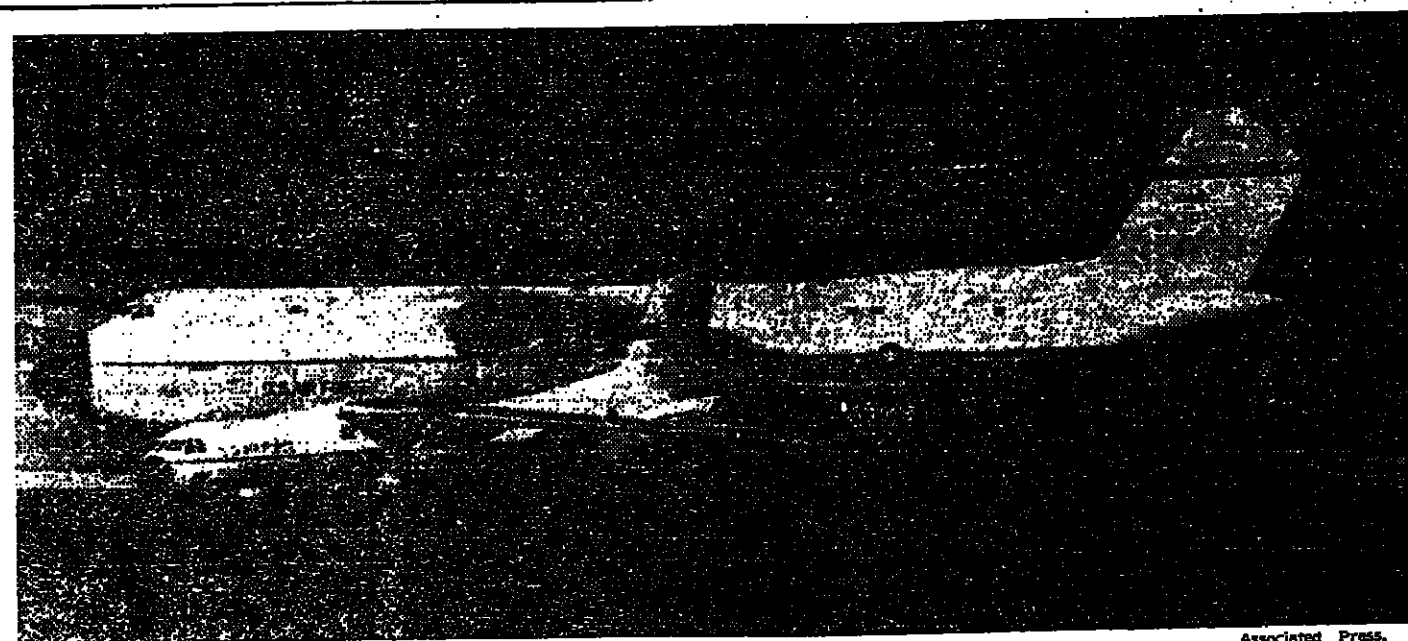
By Israel's count, about 4,000 Israelis live in the 79 settlements established in occupied areas since the 1967 war. Approximately 3,000 of them live in enclaves on the West Bank, which has 700,000 Arab inhabitants.

Meanwhile, the Israeli chief of staff said the Arabs are developing nuclear weapons and expressed hope the Jewish state will never have to use the counter-weapons it is now designing.

Addressing a group of European Jewish leaders today, Lt. Gen. Mordchai Gur specifically mentioned Iraq. He said he believes Iraq, with French assistance, will possess operational nuclear weapons in five to seven years.

Replying to questions, Gen. Gur said however that conventional weapons "are likely to dominate the Middle East scene within the foreseeable future."

In another development, authorities today announced the arrest of eight Arab guerrilla suspects in two separate groups who allegedly are responsible for the majority of recent bombing attacks which left one dead and wounded scores of others.



BIG BROTHER—A U.S. Air Force C-5 Galaxy jet, world's largest transport aircraft, overshadows a U.S. C-141 Starlifter as it taxis down a runway at Rhein-Main Air Base near Frankfurt, West Germany.

### But Other Points Put Off to Fall

## French Left Unites on Most Key Issues of Its Program

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, July 29 (UPI).—The French left today completed revision of its Common Program for Government, including an agreement on the nuclear strike force, which would maintain it in its present form until a general world disarmament treaty is signed with other nuclear powers.

The Socialists, Communists and Radicals announced their agreement early this morning, after two months of negotiations. The agreement, however, leaves out several important areas, which will be taken up by party leaders in September, after the summer holidays.

Negotiators indicated that their work had gone more smoothly than expected. The Socialist party, in particular, had opposed revision of the program on the grounds that serious disagreements might come up that could impair the left's chances in the March elections.

"Compared to the very difficult beginning two months ago," said Maxime Gremetz, a member of the Communist Politburo, "we can call the conclusion of these negotiations a success."

Spokesmen for the three parties indicated that the agreement on the nuclear strike force does not mention a national referendum. Socialist party leader Francois Mitterrand said this week that his party favored a referendum on nuclear defense, a position that Communist party leader Georges Marchais yesterday called "unconstitutional."

Pierre Berezgiovsky, the Socialist party's chief negotiator, said today that the "ultimate" decision on the strike force "must be the people's. We still think that a referendum would be a good procedure."

The two-month negotiations, the first since the Common Program was signed, were an attempt to modernize a five-year-old program that had begun to appear seriously out of date. The negotiators went over the 185 pages item by item, setting aside for the September meeting several key subjects on which they could not agree. Key areas still to be settled are:

- Minimum wage and family allowance levels. The three also have not agreed on wage differentials, the difference between highest and lowest salaries that will be tolerated.
- Nationalizations. The Communists want to add steel, oil and Peugeot-Citroen to the list. Socialists and Radicals want to stay with the existing nine companies listed to be taken over. There is also disagreement on compensation.
- Wealth tax, excess-profits tax. The three parties favor these taxes, but do not agree on the levels.
- Industrial democracy, labor union power in the plants. Socialists and Communists are in fundamental disagreement with Radicals believing a greater role for workers and the Communists wanting more central government control.
- The "calendar" for applying

the Common Program. The Socialists accuse the Communists of wanting to go too fast, and say that all the Communist-proposed changes, if applied the first year, would add \$12 billion to the budget.

On defense, the three parties indicated that they had devised

a formula for reconciling the Socialists' more Western-oriented policy with that of the Communists, which is generally viewed as more neutralist. The left agrees to remain within the Atlantic alliance, though it is pointed out that the nuclear deterrent is not directed toward any nation in particular, but rather "against any aggressor."

There is no reference to accepting the Warsaw Pact's call for a renunciation of the first use of nuclear weapons. The Communists had briefly entertained that idea, but it was opposed by the others.

### Official Report Suggests Fixed Terms

## France Is Urged to Abolish Death Sentence

PARIS, July 29 (AP).—A presidential commission of inquiry into rising violence in France has recommended in a 700-page report that the death penalty be abolished and replaced by long, fixed prison sentences without parole. Justice Minister Alain Peyrefitte said today, Mr. Peyrefitte was appointed to head the commission 18 months ago, when he was out of office.

Mr. Peyrefitte said at a press conference that the commission had found the death penalty, by guillotining in France, "inoperative and repugnant."

Fixed sentences would be applied in four specific cases, the commission suggested: The death of a child in a kidnapping, the murder of any person directly or indirectly involved in the operation of a public service, the murder of a person chosen as a victim because of his or her physical weakness, and a second or subsequent crime of murder or physical injury.

### Wide Discussion

The death penalty has been widely discussed in France in recent years but has never been debated by parliament. The last execution, earlier this year, was of a man who killed an 8-year-old girl. In the last 15 years, the death penalty has only been carried out in cases of the murder of children or prison officials.

Mr. Peyrefitte said he and the 10-man commission had been particularly struck by the connection between rising crime and urbanization.

Their basic guideline had been widespread reports that the French in recent years have felt a sense of insecurity, he said. He added that fixed prison terms would meet this sense of insecurity by convincing the public that criminals would not be released early on parole.

The rise in crime since 1970-71, he said, had been particularly due to an "anarchic" development of urban zones, taking no account of the natural environment, and the postwar development of housing projects of an "inhuman" size.

Mr. Peyrefitte said he and the 10-man commission had been particularly struck by the connection between rising crime and urbanization.

Their basic guideline had been widespread reports that the French in recent years have felt a sense of insecurity, he said. He added that fixed prison terms would meet this sense of insecurity by convincing the public that criminals would not be released early on parole.

The rise in crime since 1970-71, he said, had been particularly due to an "anarchic" development of urban zones, taking no account of the natural environment, and the postwar development of housing projects of an "inhuman" size.

Mr. Peyrefitte said he and the 10-man commission had been particularly struck by the connection between rising crime and urbanization.

Their basic guideline had been widespread reports that the French in recent years have felt a sense of insecurity, he said. He added that fixed prison terms would meet this sense of insecurity by convincing the public that criminals would not be released early on parole.

The rise in crime since 1970-71, he said, had been particularly due to an "anarchic" development of urban zones, taking no account of the natural environment, and the postwar development of housing projects of an "inhuman" size.

Mr. Peyrefitte said he and the 10-man commission had been particularly struck by the connection between rising crime and urbanization.

Their basic guideline had been widespread reports that the French in recent years have felt a sense of insecurity, he said. He added that fixed prison terms would meet this sense of insecurity by convincing the public that criminals would not be released early on parole.

The rise in crime since 1970-71, he said, had been particularly due to an "anarchic" development of urban zones, taking no account of the natural environment, and the postwar development of housing projects of an "inhuman" size.

## Thieves' Bulky Booty May Prove Their Waterloo, Paris Daily Says

PARIS, July 29 (AP).—The Paris daily L'Aurore today published an open letter to the four men who stole a container loaded with about 17 tons of new small change worth \$3.54 million.

"Please write to us and tell us how on earth you are going to get rid of it," the newspaper said. "You can't buy a chateau, a car or even a pair of crocodile shoes with bags of change, and even if you go out to celebrate your coup, the owner of the smallest cafe will start to suspect before you drop the tenth coin on the bar."

The men hijacked a semi-trailer with the container, destined for the Bank of France, as it was leaving the Paris Gare de Lyon station for the bank yesterday. The container had been shipped by rail from a mint in southern France. It was deliberately left unguarded to prevent attention.

The bank said that it was insured only for the value of the metal in the coins, not their monetary value. The booty was largely in 10-franc pieces, recently put into circulation.

The newspaper Le Matin recalled that when two men were arrested last fall for stealing three tons of coins worth 400,000 francs they said: "We spent it all playing flipper."

French for pinball machines.

## Police Slay Woman in Soweto; Student Unrest Is Spreading

(Continued from Page 1)

riots police, unable to catch all involved in the Meadowlands incident, waited at Soweto's only hospital for the students and arrested all youths seeking dog-bite treatment.

One official, who could not provide arrest figures, said that "there was a helluva lot of dog bites." The students were charged with public violence, officials said. There were also isolated inci-

dents of stoning in the township of more than 1.2 million residents. Police said. The main targets were delivery vans, public buses, police vehicles, and government cars.

There is also concern that a scheduled meeting of blacks in Soweto on Sunday to discuss the new Committee of Ten plans—calling for an autonomous township under black control—will trigger unrest. Authorities said that it could be the largest political rally to date in Soweto, and police have been put on alert.

There appears to be overwhelming support among blacks, including students, for the proposals. Even the traditionally pro-government Afrikaans press has called on the government of Prime Minister John Vorster to discuss the proposals.

Warning that the government "dare not neglect or ignore the Committee of Ten," Johannesburg's Die Transvaler newspaper editorialized: "Every crumb of black initiative and willingness to accept responsibility must be encouraged."

Indications from government circles is that officials are not even interested in discussing the plan. In this year's parliamentary session, the government introduced a new project for governing the townships. But it gave Africans only minor powers, with the chief responsibilities left in the hands of white administrators.

The Committee of Ten—made up of prominent Soweto protesters—already has said that it intends to deal only with Mr. Vorster, and not local administrators.

If the government continues to balk at negotiations, then the unrest, so far predominantly the result of student demands, could take on a new element with increased participation by adults.

Black Exile Arrested  
PRETORIA, July 29 (Reuters).—A prominent black militant, Winnie Mandela, was arrested yesterday and charged with violating a government order that barred her from politics and banished her to the remote settlement of Brandfort.

She was arrested at her Brandfort home, police said, and released on bail of 200 rand (about \$225).

### News Analysis

## Quebec Language Bill Stirs National Dilemma

By William Johnson

QUEBEC, July 29 (UPI).—René Levesque, the separatist-oriented Premier of Quebec, had reason to smile. A letter he wrote last week to the nine other Canadian provincial premiers left Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau out in the cold and put the premier in a dilemma: Should they agree to negotiate language rights with the separatist leader and so allow the enormous propaganda victory, or should they refuse to negotiate and seem in Quebec to be rebuffing the French language?

The letter seemed to be an effective political ploy. Language is the most potent and volatile issue in Canadian public life, especially in Quebec Province, where French is the language of 81 per cent of the population.

Since he came to power in Quebec last November at the head of the Parti Quebecois, which is dedicated to breaking away the province from Canada and forming a sovereign French-speaking state, Premier Levesque has been playing language politics to the hilt. The major thrust of his government has been legislation of the two-language character of Quebec Province. A bill before Quebec's National Assembly would strike down English as a language of the Quebec government and would consecrate French as the language of the courts, commerce and public life.

In his latest gambit, Mr. Levesque wrote to the other premiers to propose a deal. He will allow citizens of other provinces moving to Quebec to attend English-language schools, he said, if the other provinces in turn will guarantee French schools for persons moving there from Quebec.

The proposal counters the ideas of Mr. Trudeau, Mr. Levesque's chief antagonist. While the Premier has been busy legislating against the English language and against the range of persons who will be allowed in Quebec's English schools, Mr. Trudeau has denounced the province's language bill and asserted that parents have the right to educate their children in English or French in any part of Canada.

For Mr. Levesque, there was some political danger that the Prime Minister might call an election on the issue in the fall and ask for a mandate to establish the federal government as the guarantor of French and English language rights in the parts of the country where they are minority languages. Mr. Levesque bypassed the federal government with his letter and proposed that the premiers themselves, when they hold their annual meeting next month, resolve the language issue—without the participation of the federal government.

If Mr. Levesque could win the establishment of French schools from coast to coast by the exercise of interprovincial diplomacy, he would be hero in his own province. Cultural insecurity is deep-rooted in Quebec. The sense that the French language leads a precarious existence in North America is instilled in French-Canadian children from their early school years.

Resistance has been chronic in Quebec over the historic rejection of French in the English-speaking Canadian provinces. The separatist and cultural insecurity have been the feeding-ground of separatism.

The other provincial premiers, receiving Mr. Levesque's invitation to negotiate, were put on the spot. Most of them have already made major changes in their school systems in recent years to provide French education—at least in the major centers of French population. If Mr. Levesque succeeds in getting signed commitments to provide French education, he can claim credit for what has been already done in addition to what will be done in the future.

Moreover, such an agreement would be a reassurance to Quebec voters that the separatist-leaning government can accomplish what it proposes: to acquire international sovereignty for the province and negotiate an economic association with the rest of Canada as between two sovereign governments.

The people of Quebec have had free access to English schools since the conquest of Quebec by the English in 1760. Mr. Levesque was offering a deal to the other premiers: If they expand their French schooling, he

## Atlantic Fare Bid Made by Pan Am

NEW YORK, July 29 (Reuters).—Pan American World Airways is seeking approval of a \$148 one-way air fare between New York and London.

Pan Am said passengers would pick the week they wanted to fly 21 days in advance and would be notified of their exact flight at least seven days before departure. The U.S. airline's ticket price is all higher than the cost of a ticket on Britain's Laker Airways' new first-class, first-served, transatlantic service, which is scheduled to start soon.

MILAN, July 29 (AP).—A three-kilogram bomb exploded early today outside the Swissair offices at Milan's Railroad Station, shattering windows in the building and nearby stores. No injuries were reported.

will ease his planned limit on access to English schools, the language bill in the National Assembly now only long-time Quebecers be enrolled in English schools.

It is not surprising that initial reaction of the press was cautious. The press in Ontario and New Brunswick, the two provinces with the largest French populations, known that French is not a sign such an agreement already guarantees French to citizens who want it. But in Quebec's French the measure was favored.

As a byproduct of the English-speaking press are being forced to treat their treatment of the speaking minorities and opines that French in British Columbia is founded as a national, just a matter of local

## MI5 'Bugs' Wilson, U. Paper Claims

LONDON, July 29 (UPI). Daily Express said today security authorities "bug" Prime Minister Harold Wilson "on several occasions" the eight years he has been in office.

But, pressured by Conservative opposition members' demand to confirm or deny port, Prime Minister James Callaghan said "there is little hard fact in this."

Mr. Callaghan told it was common he is "bugged" with present arrangements in 10 Downing Street.

"If anyone has any in about what has taken care to place it before appropriate authority, who the home secretary (Reel), then of course it would be looked into," Callaghan said.

The Prime Minister's Conservative leader Thatcher demanded a statement about it. "It is vital that such matter should be met, the confidence and the security services," Thatcher said. The Daily Mail said Mr. Wilson was in "a state of surveillance" in 10 St. "on several occasions."

It recalled that since as Prime Minister in April, Mr. Wilson has been "certain officials" the British counterespionage, suspected the ex-Communist "cell" in his mind.

He said a small number of officials suspected he private secretary Maillans, now Lady Falkes part of it.

Conservative MP Pe and four others submitted to the House today of an all-night session, "grave concern" at the security services. Mr. Pe scribed the report as "ing, grave and alarming."

He said unless "public confidence in the services will be shaken, morale of the service is

Vance Voe Talks' Cai

(Continued from Page 1)

cial in overcoming stumbling block concerning representation a reference.

Israel has indicated would not object to P attending as part of an delegation.

Begin has adamantly met with any member Palestine Liberation Organization is holding out a rate seat at the conf the PLO, while other nations have let it be some compromise on the issue.

Mr. Vance, in his view the Soviet Union, hopes that Moscow or Syrians to modify the

In addition, President yesterday emphasized PLO could not attend reference unless it denounced its determined stance. Mr. Vance day that he intends "first-hand" on whether will accept the existing

However, Mr. Vance he would not meet representatives during but would get the from other nations the intermediaries with the

On another major Vance said that it was question as to who is right? to the West Bank, Jordan, but added that "illegal" for Israel to area while the status was in dispute.

During his stop in Mr. Vance said he was the possibility of a forces along the Israel border, as suggested by in during his visit here

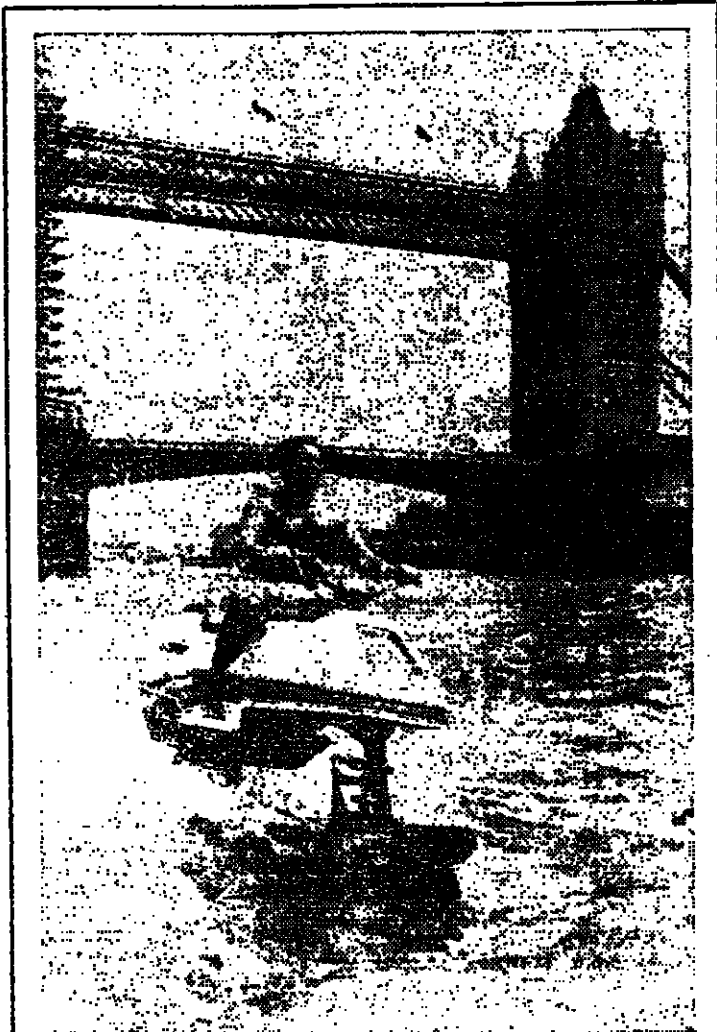
## 4. Your brother's jokes.

(A good reason to call home.)

An international call is the next best thing to being there.

### Quake Rocks Solomons

BOULDER, Colo., July 29 (AP).—A major earthquake struck the Solomon Islands in the Pacific Ocean early today, the National Earthquake Information Service here reported. There were no reports of casualties or damage.



SKIMMING ALONG—The wetbike, a sort of seagoing motorcycle, goes through its paces near London's Tower Bridge. The 65-hp machine, used in a James Bond film, is powered by a water-jet-drive engine.

هنا من لاجل







## Assessing U.S. Productivity

U.S. productivity has been zipping briskly upward for the past couple of years. It's a healthy sign, but it's just about what you'd expect as the country comes out of a recession. Over any longer period, the productivity trend in the United States has not been impressive. Productivity—economic output per man-hour—underlies the standard of living, and the Labor Department has just published the international comparisons through 1976. By the standards of the other major industrial nations, the U.S. gain in productivity is, once again, strikingly small.

From 1970 to 1976, a span that covers a boom and two recessions, productivity in the United States rose 17 per cent. In France it rose 37 per cent; in West Germany, 42 per cent; in Japan, 40 per cent. Even Britain, with all of its well-advertised troubles, scored slightly better than the United States.

One large reason for the U.S. performance today is the high birthrate of the 1950s. Young people are now leaving school and entering the labor market in unprecedented numbers. Among women, the proportion going to work is steadily rising. The ratio of capital investment to manpower is no longer increasing quite so fast as it used to. The economy is growing, but a little more of it is coming from labor and a little less from machines than Americans expected in 1970. In the other industrial nations there's nothing like the surge of young people into the labor force that's going on here and in Canada.

The international comparisons make an

interesting point about labor costs, on which the Labor Department keeps a careful eye. In this country, average wage costs per dollar of production rose 35 per cent in those same six years from 1970 to 1976. In West Germany the rise was exactly the same, calculated in deutsche marks. But the deutsche mark rose, over those years, and the dollar sank. Those shifts in currency values are not merely the obscure mutterings of banks' computers. They make a difference. Translated into U.S. dollars, West German labor costs doubled over those six years. In France they rose 90 per cent, and in Japan 132 per cent. That helps explain why European businessmen now describe U.S. labor costs as competitive for the first time since World War II and are beginning to step up their investment in plants here.

Slow growth of U.S. productivity contributed to the devaluation of the dollar in the early 1970s. That cost the average U.S. family something in its standard of living. But it has also meant more jobs here than we otherwise would have had. Despite the present high unemployment, the gain in jobs in the United States and Canada in recent years has been far faster than anywhere else in the industrial world. Nobody really planned it that way. That's simply the way the international system works when it's working—and, at the moment, for the United States, it seems to be working fairly well.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## Moscow's Perennial Scapegoat

Once upon a time Soviet Communists took pride in their official effort to wean the Russian peoples away from their deep-seated anti-Semitism. Until a decade ago, even Stalin's crudest campaigns against Jews were dismissed as the aberrations of a mad dictator. But the official inhibitions have evidently been wearing thin.

Soviet efforts to woo the Arabs, notably since the six-day Middle East war of 1967, have brought propaganda blasts not only against Israel but also against its "Zionist" supporters around the world—including those inside the Soviet Union. As Jews appeared among Soviet dissenters and as many sought to emigrate from the Soviet Union, these attacks increased, as did barely disguised acts of governmental harassment. Soviet Jews became hostages to the Kremlin's desire for increased trade with the United States; in recent years they have been denied exit in increasing numbers yet have been hounded from homes and jobs for wishing to leave.

More recently still, Soviet Jews and other dissenters have been branded as agents of

U.S. intelligence, virtually or actually charged with treason and so appropriate victims of all manner of social and economic denial. And now Tass, the government news agency, has unearthed a "study" of allegedly excessive Jewish influence in the United States, including such fields as banking, trade, industry, the press, and politics.

The ostensible purpose of the distribution of such a "study" was to persuade Arab governments that they could never expect even-handed diplomacy from the United States, since Jews were presumably manipulating all the levers of power on behalf of Israel. But a tactic that is merely outrageous in international diplomacy is also ominous in the context of Soviet society. Official complaints about excessive Jewish influence—even in the United States—are signals to a people all too easily aroused to a traditional hatred of Jews. Every Soviet leader knows from childhood that such propaganda has the inevitable effect of stimulating anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union. The Tass "study" marks a new low in a long and disgraceful campaign.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### China and Albania

It is 17 years since the Chinese were shocked and angered when several thousand Soviet experts in China tucked underneath their arms the plans of the factories they were building and upped and went home on orders from Moscow. The damage to the Chinese economy was great and the turn taken by the Sino-Soviet dispute added a national venom to the doctrinal dispute about Leninism. That was when the Chinese were glad to welcome an ally in Albania, disposed to be as angry with the Russians as they were.

Nothing so dramatic as in 1980 is likely to follow the news from Tirana that Chinese experts are to be sent home when their present contracts end. It is the Albanians who are getting rid of the Chinese, though more discreetly...

For their part, the Chinese are taking the Albanian attacks calmly, rebutting the arguments but keeping diplomatic relations on an equitable level. By now, Albania is a country that must seem of less significance than it did when Chairman Mao first led his country forward into total independence.

—From the Times (London).

### Ethiopia-Somalia Fighting

In little more than three months the alliances which provided a balance, although an unstable one, in the Horn of Africa have been totally reversed. Ethiopia has broken with the West and taken its custom to the Soviet Union. Somalia... has ditched the Soviet Union in favor of the United States. If from this distance the local change of partnerships seems cynical and inglorious, the response of the big powers, including Britain, seems even more so. It may well be true that much is at stake in the strategic control of the Horn of Africa, but it is equally true that yet another war in which East and West fight each other through client states is a most distasteful prospect. The nomads who spill across the Somali

frontiers and the peasants who owe varying degrees of allegiance to Addis Ababa may or may not have strong views about the ideological issues at stake, but it seems they are to provide the raw material for the struggle. Rather than rush in with new weaponry, even though it is ostensibly for defense, the United States, with Britain in tow, would have done better first to try diplomatic means of settling the series of conflicts, intractable though they admittedly are. There is no evidence that any serious attempt has been made to do so...

—From the Guardian (London).

### Europe on Rights' Issue

In the wake of the Soviet Union's strong adverse reaction to President Carter's emphasis on respect for human rights, a debate is under way in Europe which could, if not pulled up, be damaging for the transatlantic alliance. Some contributions, such as President Giscard d'Estaing's recent outburst, are based on anti-Americanism, plus the exigencies of internal domestic politics. Mr. Giscard complained that Mr. Carter's stance has "jeopardized the process of détente." He called on him to "respect the code of conduct." He claimed that Chancellor Schmidt of West Germany "shared our perceptions." Mr. Schmidt, who recently met Mr. Carter in Washington, has for his part been more discreetly unforthcoming. Mr. Andreotti of Italy, on the other hand, has pointedly come out in favor of Mr. Carter's human rights stance.

Mr. Callaghan's government has so far not committed itself to anything in particular. With its other preoccupations, it is perhaps not even aware that a debate of this kind is going on... President Carter deserves backing in his attempt "to restore the moral bearings of American foreign policy," as he put it... His campaign to emphasize human rights, whether in the Soviet Union or elsewhere, is one that Britain should openly support.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

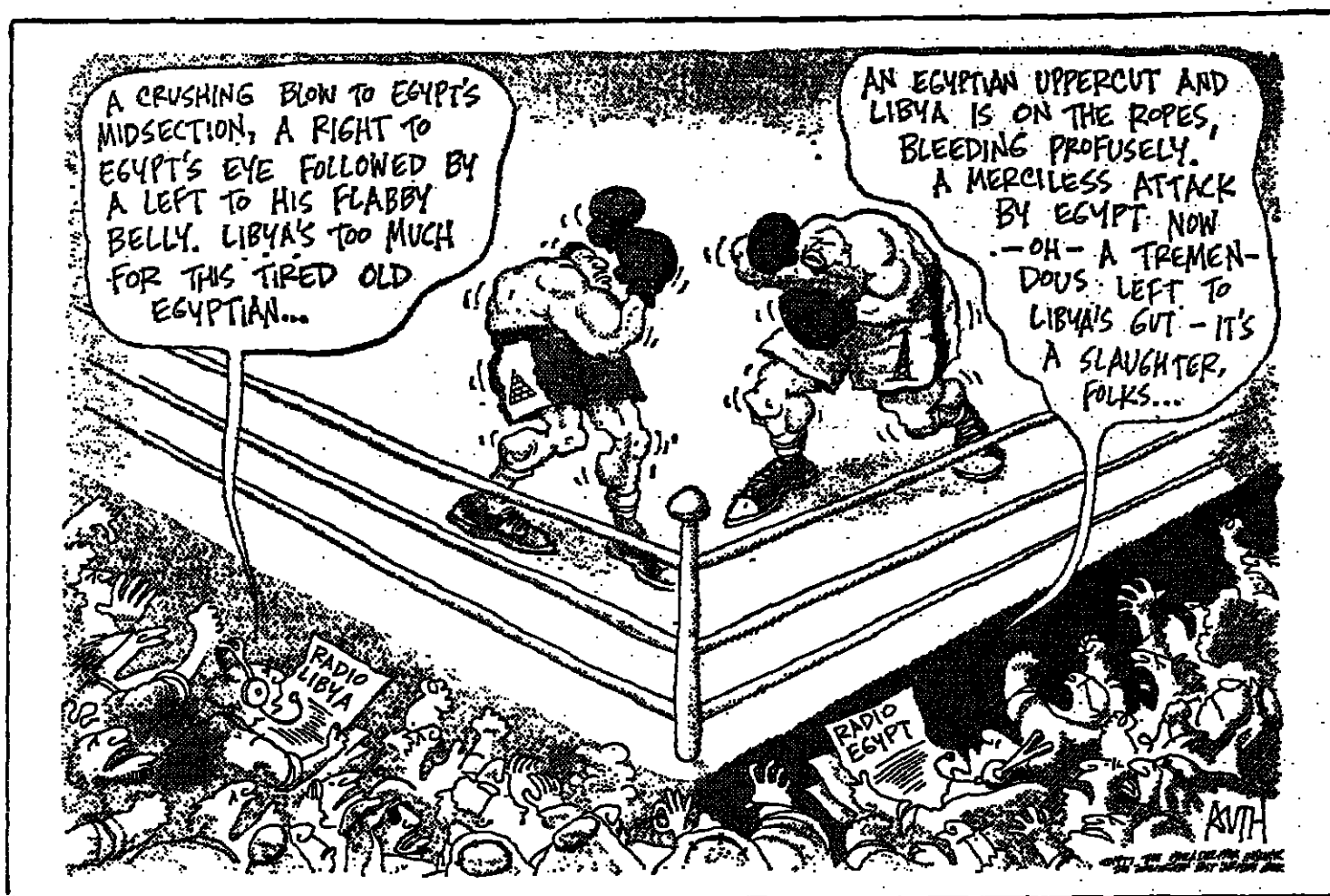
July 30, 1902

NEW YORK—Earthquake shocks were general over portions of Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota and California yesterday but they did little damage to the interior. Reports have come in of a heavy loss of life and of shippings in the Gulf of California. At Mazatlan a large passenger steamer was driven ashore and sunk. Ten passengers were drowned, and the rest managed to reach the shore on the wreckage, after being hours in the water.

### Fifty Years Ago

July 30, 1927

WASHINGTON—With 2,411 miles of roadway resurfaced during the year, New York State leads the country in highway improvement in 1926, the Bureau of Public Roads reports. Minnesota was second with 1,413 miles, and Wisconsin third, with 962 miles. The report showed that 19,492 miles of surfaced roads were constructed by the state agencies during the year, of which 13,564 miles was built over former earth roads.



## Let There Be Some Kind of Light

By C.L. Sulzberger

PARIS—Nothing demonstrates how fragile modern society has become more than the gloomy drumbeat of statistical evidence accompanied by a counterpoint of occasional disasters like this month's blackout of New York. Twice now in a dozen years the power on which U.S. urban existence depends was cut off around the country's largest metropolis.

What can happen to the structure of daily life in such circumstances was simply displayed when New York became a city of the dreadful night. It is appallingly evident to Americans and to technically advanced people everywhere that they no longer know how to exist without assured and uninterrupted flows of energy.

Against this background it is shaming to regard what the United States is doing about adjusting to circumstances either by modifying habits to which it has become accustomed—like total reliance on motorized transport in all directions—including up and down—or by taking truly adequate steps to guarantee sufficient new power resources.

### Aspect of Petroleum

Only one aspect concerns petroleum. George F. Kennan, as always interestingly, writes in his latest book, "The Cloud of Danger," that:

"Instead of taking account of the lesson implicit in the 1973 Arab oil embargo, proceeding at once to reduce its dependence on Arab oil, the United States government permitted the American oil companies to resume purchases from the former boycotting countries, and then permitted our dependence on foreign oil to grow, over the ensuing years, from 24 to 42 per cent of our consumption, and our dependence on the Arab producers, in particular, from 11 to 16 per cent."

Mr. Kennan stands appalled at the frivolity and irresponsibility reflected in this response—or lack of response—to a challenge of the utmost gravity, a challenge not just to the economic interests but to the political independence of this country.

President Carter was widely applauded for the energy program he unveiled last April and which addressed itself both to urgent short-term and long-term consequences of dodging the reality of disaster galloping up behind us. Moreover, it seemed obvious that the brilliant, tough James Schlesinger was the best man to assume charge of the whole problem but that he must inevitably become Carter's most important lieutenant.

Alas, however, the necessary human pressure seems to be ebbing. According to a current Library of Congress study U.S. imports from Arab oil producers will triple by the mid-1980s instead of sinking (together with all other petroleum imports).

This forecast is based on analyses with which the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries is familiar. Unless the West does something impressively effective about curbing waste of power (for excessively large cars, extravagant air conditioning, etc.) while bringing in new sources of energy—including the sun, the wind and the waves—its decline as foreseen by Oswald Spengler becomes inevitable.

The main worry perplexing most OPEC members is whether they should keep their petroleum in the ground for a while, simply to let market forces produce another substantial price rise. For even the riches of Saudi Arabia, with its vast oil reserves and small population, are not inexhaustible.

In 1973, the U.S. ambassador to that country, the perceptive James Akins, wrote: "To look simply at the world's oil reserves and conclude they are sufficient

to meet the world's needs can no longer be acceptable." The Shah of Iran has been investing petroleum profits for years in other domains.

Now, at a time when we have been dramatically reminded what can happen to an energy-reliant society when that energy is cut, we should also recall that our whole foreign policy outlook is dominated and distorted by similar problems.

We don't like other nations to manufacture breeder reactors because we fear nuclear proliferation, but if we cannot either get cheap oil for those nations or tell them how to find substitute power, they are forced to ignore our prejudices.

Likewise, the entire Middle Eastern mess of pottage is once again heating up. President Carter has consulted Israeli Prime Minister Begin and soon will re-

sume consulting various Arab leaders, after his secretary of state has spied out the land.

Moreover, it is quite inevitable, whether the word is spoken or not, that the most vital underlying element of the peacekeeping process between Israel and the Arabs is oil—until means are discovered to reduce its importance to the United States. None have; and things are almost certainly moving in reverse.

## A Guide to Status Anxieties

By George F. Will

Sometimes with Sabatier cutlery. (It is CBS's fault: Little Gregor is an arsonist: He saw the Walden house burn.) Summer vacation is an encounter group where resource persons have MAs in behavioral psychology, and campers eat soybeans to save protein for the Third World.

Kate and Harvey Holroyd ("Sierra Club, Zero Population Growth") try to stay mellow in a tract house with no Jacuzzi. Their cat, Kat Vonnegut, is "into Meow Mix" (until Harvey totals him with his 10-speed bike). Daughter Joan attends a high school where she learns body language but not the location of Europe, then runs away to become a Moonie and live on broccoli.

The Holroyds have been married longer than any couple they know, which gives them negative vibes. They get into each other's heads and decide that marriage has become minimal dependency, which is a bummer. To redefine the parameters of their interface, Kate tries outside interaction with a psychologist specializing in dysfunctional socialization of rich children. Harvey tries with his secretary, who considers taking shorthand part of the master-slave syndrome and discusses sheep symbolism in Bergman films.

The Holroyds have been married longer than any couple they know, which gives them negative vibes. They get into each other's heads and decide that marriage has become minimal dependency, which is a bummer.

To redefine the parameters of their interface, Kate tries outside interaction with a psychologist specializing in dysfunctional socialization of rich children. Harvey tries with his secretary, who considers taking shorthand part of the master-slave syndrome and discusses sheep symbolism in Bergman films.

The Holroyds have been married longer than any couple they know, which gives them negative vibes. They get into each other's heads and decide that marriage has become minimal dependency, which is a bummer.

The Holroyds have been married longer than any couple they know, which gives them negative vibes. They get into each other's heads and decide that marriage has become minimal dependency, which is a bummer. To redefine the parameters of their interface, Kate tries outside interaction with a psychologist specializing in dysfunctional socialization of rich children. Harvey tries with his secretary, who considers taking shorthand part of the master-slave syndrome and discusses sheep symbolism in Bergman films.

The Holroyds have been married longer than any couple they know, which gives them negative vibes. They get into each other's heads and decide that marriage has become minimal dependency, which is a bummer.

The Holroyds have been married longer than any couple they know, which gives them negative vibes. They get into each other's heads and decide that marriage has become minimal dependency, which is a bummer. To redefine the parameters of their interface, Kate tries outside interaction with a psychologist specializing in dysfunctional socialization of rich children. Harvey tries with his secretary, who considers taking shorthand part of the master-slave syndrome and discusses sheep symbolism in Bergman films.

The Holroyds have been married longer than any couple they know, which gives them negative vibes. They get into each other's heads and decide that marriage has become minimal dependency, which is a bummer. To redefine the parameters of their interface, Kate tries outside interaction with a psychologist specializing in dysfunctional socialization of rich children. Harvey tries with his secretary, who considers taking shorthand part of the master-slave syndrome and discusses sheep symbolism in Bergman films.

The Holroyds have been married longer than any couple they know, which gives them negative vibes. They get into each other's heads and decide that marriage has become minimal dependency, which is a bummer.

The Holroyds have been married longer than any couple they know, which gives them negative vibes. They get into each other's heads and decide that marriage has become minimal dependency, which is a bummer.

The Holroyds have been married longer than any couple they know, which gives them negative vibes. They get into each other's heads and decide that marriage has become minimal dependency, which is a bummer.

The Holroyds have been married longer than any couple they know, which gives them negative vibes. They get into each other's heads and decide that marriage has become minimal dependency, which is a bummer.

The Holroyds have been married longer than any couple they know, which gives them negative vibes. They get into each other's heads and decide that marriage has become minimal dependency, which is a bummer.

The Holroyds have been married longer than any couple they know, which gives them negative vibes. They get into each other's heads and decide that marriage has become minimal dependency, which is a bummer.

The Holroyds have been married longer than any couple they know, which gives them negative vibes. They get into each other's heads and decide that marriage has become minimal dependency, which is a bummer.

The Holroyds have been married longer than any couple they know, which gives them negative vibes. They get into each other's heads and decide that marriage has become minimal dependency, which is a bummer.

The Holroyds have been married longer than any couple they know, which gives them negative vibes. They get into each other's heads and decide that marriage has become minimal dependency, which is a bummer.

The Holroyds have been married longer than any couple they know, which gives them negative vibes. They get into each other's heads and decide that marriage has become minimal dependency, which is a bummer.

The Holroyds have been married longer than any couple they know, which gives them negative vibes. They get into each other's heads and decide that marriage has become minimal dependency, which is a bummer.

Kate is in the pits when she leaves home with her Cuisinart and has an unsatisfactory liaison with Phil, who is into sadomasochism. Kate thinks of herself as material for a really laid-back photo-essay on "Woman in Transition," and decides to become a fully actualized person by getting a job, "but what she had to offer wasn't what she could do, exactly, but what she was and there was so much discrimination against women."

Instead, she takes a Spanish course to become less of a WASP imperialist, and enters a commune to write an autobiographical novel about the universal female experience. But in spite of a soulful commandment who is into primal screaming, the commune is a downer because of an 85-year-old kleptomaniac who is the commune's statement against ageism in "America"; a woman named Woman who tells Kate that shaving her legs is a statement against the movement, and a landlord who is "Germanic" about money because he won't take food stamps.

Fortunately, Kate is blown away by the sight of Harvey wearing a sterling silver biological equality symbol. If that is what is coming down in Harvey's space, she can relate to it. If that is where Harvey is coming from, perhaps marriage isn't an institutionalized gestalt inimical to honest relating.

They renew their marriage vows at a ceremony featuring a rock group ("Too Loose Laidback") and a "unitarian minister who wears 'Let's Get It On' T-shirts. He pronounces them solemnly joined persons. There is sacramental eating of whole-wheat lasagna.

"The Serial" is a comedy about moderns struggling to keep their chins above the rising sea of their status anxieties. It is a Baedeker guide to a desolate region, the monochromatic inner landscape of persons whose life is consumption, of goods and salvations, and whose moral makeup is the curious modern combination of hedonism and earnestness.

Recognizing this fact, the World Citizens Assembly, meeting in Paris with 600 delegates from 25 countries, adopted a resolution on July 5 which appeals to all peoples, all governments, all nongovernment organizations to demonstrate their support of the UN General Assembly on Disarmament scheduled for the spring of next year. It is imperative for this crucial UN meeting achieve dramatic results. Thus public opinion must be aroused and the peoples' voice heard to insure that the governments respond. Beginning on Aug. 6, people and other citizen organizations will initiate activities to expose the nuclear arms race, leading to support demonstrations next year in New York at the time of the UN special session on disarmament.

DOUGLAS MATTERN, Secretary-General, World Citizens Assembly, San Francisco.

Harvey tries LTRs (Living Together Relationships) with a "safety" checker who says while he's killing Harvey's enzymes and with Carol, a member of Kate's consciousness raising and assertiveness training group. Carol is heavy into Carlos Castaneda, considers linear thinking a total shock, becomes aware of herself as an ecosystem, gets a crew cut, becomes a lesbian.

In the Pits

Kate is in the pits when she leaves home with her Cuisinart and has an unsatisfactory liaison with Phil, who is into sadomasochism. Kate thinks of herself as material for a really laid-back photo-essay on "Woman in Transition," and decides to become a fully actualized person by getting a job, "but what she had to offer wasn't what she could do, exactly, but what she was and there was so much discrimination against women."

Instead, she takes a Spanish course to become less of a WASP imperialist, and enters a commune to write an autobiographical novel about the universal female experience. But in spite of a soulful commandment who is into primal screaming, the commune is a downer because of an 85-year-old kleptomaniac who is the commune's statement against ageism in "America"; a woman named Woman who tells Kate that shaving her legs is a statement against the movement, and a landlord who is "Germanic" about money because he won't take food stamps.

Fortunately, Kate is blown away by the sight of Harvey wearing a sterling silver biological equality symbol. If that is what is coming down in Harvey's space, she can relate to it. If that is where Harvey is coming from, perhaps marriage isn't an institutionalized gestalt inimical to honest relating.

They renew their marriage vows at a ceremony featuring a rock group ("Too Loose Laidback") and a "unitarian minister who wears 'Let's Get It On' T-shirts. He pronounces them solemnly joined persons. There is sacramental eating of whole-wheat lasagna.

"The Serial" is a comedy about moderns struggling to keep their chins above the rising sea of their status anxieties. It is a Baedeker guide to a desolate region, the monochromatic inner landscape of persons whose life is consumption, of goods and salvations, and whose moral makeup is the curious modern combination of hedonism and earnestness.

Recognizing this fact, the World Citizens Assembly, meeting in Paris with 600 delegates from 25 countries, adopted a resolution on July 5 which appeals to all peoples, all governments, all nongovernment organizations to demonstrate their support of the UN General Assembly on Disarmament scheduled for the spring of next year. It is imperative for this crucial UN meeting achieve dramatic results. Thus public opinion must be aroused and the peoples' voice heard to insure that the governments respond. Beginning on Aug. 6, people and other citizen organizations will initiate activities to expose the nuclear arms race, leading to support demonstrations next year in New York at the time of the UN special session on disarmament.

DOUGLAS MATTERN, Secretary-General, World Citizens Assembly, San Francisco.

## Living Under

## The Shadow

## Of the Bear

By William Buckley Jr.

HELSINKI—Over the years the Finns have fought 42 wars against Russia and lost them; which is discouraging. They well in these wars, if you do count losing them, and they're fond of saying in these parts "Every Finn can take on 10 Russians. But what do you do if they decided finally to do in 1 was to get out of the bus of fighting with the Russians; settle on such terms as the Finns could get.

In 1944, for a very brief period in Soviet history, the Finns were willing to settle for less than what they later imposed on conquered territories of East Europe. Nobody knows quite why the Russians came up with an intricate agreement, some of it explicit, some of it implicit. That is the term widely used to suggest the unique relationship the Soviet Union is ready for with respect to Europe. One hears also of the "Finlandization of the spirit," while the subjugation of the spirit Soviet will.

Concretely, the Finns have come up with \$300 million reparations. This sum was arrived at by calculating damages inflicted upon the Finnish Army by the Finns' resistance to Soviet aggression, which ended in the early days of World War II. That money, by the way, was provided substantially by Sweden, whose conscience uneasy about the neutrality had enjoyed during the war hardship on the Finns was because they are proud of reputation for paying off war debts. Indeed the Finns, uniquely, repaid the United States for money borrowed to defend themselves during World War II. So that under that great Nordic burden (there are more than 5 million Finns), struggled during the 1940s and 1950s.

It was further stipulated that the Russians that the P. government would be off neutral—but would tilt toward Soviet Union in its foreign policy. This extends to criticism of Soviet Union in the Finnish press. There isn't any law that says but the media simply refrain from criticizing the Soviet Union. In addition, the Soviet Union's Lateral Treaty between its the Vatican. Mussolini agreed to permit criticism of Papacy. It is further agreed that Finns will not shelter or from the Soviet Union.

### Insecurity

The Finns live under the perpetual insecurity anyone in der who owes his independence Soviet suzerainty. That principal reason, they tell Finland, for the emigrant middle-class Finns to other lands. In the first six months of 1976, 3,500 Finns with special skills left Finland, a on the professional and to resources of the country, causes great pain, and concern.

The Soviet Union flexes muscles in 1958, during which by the name of the Night when the Soviet ambassador recalled and trade stopped is a quick means of bringing Finns to heel inasmuch as sense of national dignity in the Soviet Union and its is bought through bare government capitulation, even military, came in.

Finland's government, I way, come and go with a Bolivian velocity. The Finnish independence 60 years and have had 60 years. The center of political gravity of center, but their strong conservative tradition tained by the rural vote. A withstanding the hectic life and geopolitical dream the Finns enjoy the 14th per capita income in the "Finlandization" is a best defined as a kind of neutralization to Soviet Lord Percy of Newcastle 5 years ago that the the Socialism is that it makes property perpetually insecure isn't only private property land that is perpetually insecure but the independence of it and the liberties of the people are ardent advocates of reasoning that anything might lobotomize the plan south postpones the day looking about for ways pressing its general dist it could reach out, as it 48d, and constructive, war the Finnish people.







[illegible]

(Continued on Page 5)



مذاعة صوت

BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, JULY 30-31, 1977

Page 7

dit Suisse Expects  
Maintain Dividend

Wire Dispatches  
R. July 29.—Credit  
knowledge today that  
ners had pulled their  
t of the bank follow-  
closure in April, that  
by its branch in  
uld cost the bank  
t millions of francs

the bank reported  
it foresees no problem  
ing its dividend rate,  
paid 80 francs (about  
ach bearer share and  
r registered share.  
s balance-sheet total  
illion francs to 43.04  
s (\$17.85 billion) on  
n 43.49 billion francs  
rich and 41.68 billion  
e end of last year.  
said its gross income  
half was considerably  
year's level.  
er making provisions  
agement with Texon-  
it there remains a  
which, bearing un-  
circumstances, gives an  
it that would allow  
dividend to be main-  
said.  
at its Chiasso branch  
irection of fiduciary  
xon in April and the  
er balance sheet re-  
spond of this on the  
ress.  
said that during the  
is outstanding rose to  
7 billion francs from  
francs at end March.  
s partly reflects the  
credit at home and  
above all reflects ad-  
vance Finanzinvest to  
eposits it had collect-  
ed from the Chiasso  
against Texon which  
thereby amounts to  
rances and is included  
nce sheet under the  
rent account debt-  
collateral" which  
billion francs at end  
red with 2.35 billion  
th.  
of securities fell to  
francs from 2.83 bil-  
th and compared with  
it end December. The  
ounted for by a sale  
s National Bank in  
0 million francs in  
o realize the profit  
slip.  
th other banks were  
inches the increased  
s fall to 12.28 bil-  
from 14.64 billion  
rch.  
st, the deposits by  
rose 6 per cent to  
francs from 11.59  
cs in March, with  
new deposits coming  
abroad.  
omer deposits show-

Company Profits

Revenue, Profits in Millions

Domstar

(In Canadian dollars)

Second Quarter 1977 1976

Revenue 242.2 234.1

Profits 3.9 4.9

Per Share 0.36 0.33

Six Months

Revenue 482.9 436.5

Profits 8.2 5.4

Per Share 0.54 0.35

Komatsu Ltd.

(Figures in yen)

First Half, June 30, 1977 1976

Revenue (billion) 175.16 156.15

Profits (billion) 7.69 10.57

Per Share 10.81 17.31

Parent company

Matsumita Electric

(Figures in yen)

Second Quarter, May 29, 1977 1976

Revenue (billion) 494.81 432.88

Profits (billion) 19.93 16.27

Per Share 20.10 16.41

First Half

Revenue (billion) 923.64 800.26

Profits (billion) 38.90 28.78

Per Share 37.20 26.98

Noranda Mines

(In Canadian dollars)

Second Quarter 1977 1976

Revenue 365.9 319.9

Profits 13.9 12.0

Per Share 0.58 0.51

First Half

Revenue 709.4 614.2

Profits 32.2 15.7

Per Share 1.36 0.67

Petrofina

(In Belgian francs)

First Half 1977 1976

Revenue 3,246.0 2,610.0

Profits 12.0 11.0

Per Share 1.00 1.17

Steel Co. of Canada

(In Canadian dollars)

Second Quarter 1977 1976

Revenue 375.4 350.7

Profits 28.38 28.97

Per Share 1.00 1.17

First Half

Revenue 715.8 690.8

Profits 46.01 47.46

Per Share 1.79 1.92

W. German  
Prices Ahead  
4.3% in Year

France Reports 10.2%  
Year-to-Year Increase

WIEN, July 29 (Reu-  
ters).—The West German cost of  
living index rose a provisional 4.3  
per cent year-on-year this month,  
the largest 12-month increase  
since last August's 4.6-per-cent  
jump and compared with a 4-  
per-cent gain in June, the federal  
statistics office said today.  
In July, the index fell 0.2 per  
cent from June. Last month, the  
index rose 0.5 per cent from May.

French Rise Slows

PARIS, July 29 (Reuters).—  
France's retail price index rose  
0.8 per cent, seasonally adjusted,  
in June after a gain of 0.9 per  
cent in May and a 1.3-per-cent  
increase in April, the national  
statistics institute said today.

The index reached 182.5, base  
1970, to give a year-on-year rise of  
10.2 per cent after 9.8 per cent in  
May and 9.5 per cent in April.  
Food prices last month rose 1  
per cent after a gain of 1.7 per  
cent in May while services rose  
0.5 per cent compared to 0.9 per  
cent in May. Manufactured  
product prices rose unchanged  
0.7 per cent.

The government also reported  
that the wholesale price index  
fell a provisional 1.3 per cent in  
June to 215.9, base 1962, after a  
0.1-per-cent decline in May and  
a 0.6-per-cent rise in April.  
In June, the year-on-year rise  
was 5.7 per cent after gains of  
7.8 per cent in May and 9.8 per  
cent in April.

Japan Prices Fall

TOKYO, July 29 (UPI).—The  
consumer price index in Japan  
dropped 0.5 per cent in June to  
above a gain of 8.5 per cent from  
the year-ago month.

U.S. Steel Lifts  
More Prices

PITTSBURGH, July 29  
(Reuters).—U.S. Steel Corp.  
said today it is raising its oil  
country tubular product prices,  
effective Monday. Casting pri-  
ces will go up 7 per cent, tubing  
will rise 8 per cent and drill  
pipe 9 per cent.

U.S. Steel said sales of  
these products represent under  
2 per cent of its total ship-  
ments.  
Youngstown Sheet & Tube  
said it also is raising these  
product prices, by the same  
amount. This category of  
products makes up about 12  
per cent of its annual sales.



Steen Rasborg



Robert Lennox

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Steen Rasborg, formerly a  
deputy managing director in  
Privatbanken, and head of the  
Danish bank's securities and  
new-issue department, has been  
made a managing director. Lars  
Johansen will replace Mr. Ras-  
borg as head of the securities  
and new issues department.

Robert Lennox has been named  
president of General Instru-  
ment Europe and will be located  
in Paris. Prior to this appoint-  
ment, Mr. Lennox was president  
of General Electric Germany.

Bank of America International  
has announced that Anthony  
Tucker has been appointed a  
director in charge of the invest-  
ment banking department. He  
replaces Leigh Wilson, who has

joined UBS Securities Ltd. as a  
director. Bernhard Gadow has  
been appointed associate direc-  
tor in charge of sales and trad-  
ing in the investment banking  
department specializing in Euro-  
bond markets.

Chase Manhattan Bank has  
appointed executive president  
James Bergford to be the bank's  
first London-based area execu-  
tive to coordinate activities in  
Europe, the Middle East and  
North Africa. He was formerly  
based in New York.

Gringoire Brossard, the French  
pastry firm, has named Victor  
Sherr as chairman and gen-  
eral manager. He was formerly  
a consultant with MacKinsey.

Late Bargain Hunting Cuts  
Wall Street's Early Losses

NEW YORK, July 29 (Reuters).  
—Prices on the New York Stock  
Exchange finished mixed again,  
as investors found some bargain-  
ing blue chips in the final  
hour.

Overall, however, prices con-  
tinued broadly lower with nothing  
in the news to cheer in-  
vestors.  
The Dow Jones industrial in-  
dex, down more than six points  
in the morning, eked out a gain  
of 0.08 at 890.07. At 3 p.m., it  
was off 2.06 points.

Declines, however, topped ad-  
vances nearly 2-to-1 on the Big  
Board, where volume of 20.35  
million shares trailed yesterday's  
26.94-million total.

Steel issues recovered following  
selling pressures which started  
Wednesday in response to lower  
earnings and Bethlehem Steel's  
dividend cut. U.S. Steel, which  
raised prices for tubular products,  
rose 1 1/4 to 36 1/2, Bethlehem

gained 3 1/4 to 23 5/8 and Armco  
was up 3 1/2 to 24 3/8.

Major oil company stocks were  
fractionally lower. Analysts said  
the outlook for the group is some-  
what clouded by uncertainties  
caused by a government investi-  
gation of pricing practices. Among  
independents, Getty Oil dropped  
3 1/2 to 191 while Superior Oil  
was up 1 to 226.

Chrysler fell 1 1/2 to 15 1/2 after  
posting lower earnings late yester-  
day, and Ford eased 1 1/2 to  
44 1/2 even though it had better  
earnings. General Motors, which  
reported record earnings on Wed-  
nesday, was up 1 1/2 to 68 1/4.

Viacom, ahead 1 1/2 to 16 7/8,  
said it expects to report a 42-per-  
cent gain in 1977 net.  
Prices on the American Stock  
Exchange closed sharply lower in  
moderate trading. The index fell  
0.65 to 120.15.

Houston Oil advanced 3 1/2 to  
39 3/8 following announcement  
yesterday of a coal-mining joint  
venture in Australia.

Dollar Fall a Concern, Burns Says

Growth Target  
On M-1 Altered

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP-  
DJ).—Federal Reserve Board  
chairman Arthur Burns said to-  
day that there has been a "lim-  
ited but conspicuous deprecia-  
tion" of the dollar in foreign ex-  
change markets in recent weeks  
and "this is a matter that no  
one in our government can or  
does take lightly."

He told the House Banking  
Committee that the dollar has  
"weakened even in relation to  
the currency of countries expe-  
riencing much greater inflation  
than the United States."

He said that this is a "reminder  
that market psychology has a  
way of magnifying or distorting  
underlying trends."

Mr. Burns said that a sound  
dollar is essential to the nation's  
economic future, adding that  
"everyone with major financial  
responsibility in our government  
is keenly aware of that."

He told the panel that there  
is no conflict between the Fed  
and the Treasury on interna-  
tional monetary policy. "It's the  
duty of the government to do  
whatever it can to protect the  
dollar," he said, adding that he  
opposed "deliberately depreciating  
the dollar."

But he explained that there is  
no basic change in the U.S.  
policy that calls for intervention  
in foreign exchange markets "on-  
ly in the event of disorderly  
markets."

But he confessed that "no two  
of us agree" on a definition of  
what is a disorderly market.  
"When I see the dollar depreciat-  
ing against currencies that are  
intrinsically weaker than the  
dollar, Mr. Burns said, he is com-  
pelled to ask 'whether the market  
is orderly.'"

However, he said that the Fed  
has no intention of changing its  
policy on intervention, and he  
added that the Fed would not  
do anything of this sort anyway  
without prior consultation with  
the Treasury.

Mr. Burns said the Fed has  
made a small change in the  
growth rate for the M-1 money  
supply, dropping the lower  
boundary by a half percentage  
point so that the money aggregate  
is projected to increase within a  
range from 4 to 6.5 per cent in  
the year ahead.

The broader monetary aggre-  
gates, M-2 and M-3, have been  
left unchanged through the year  
ending in the second quarter of  
1978. This means M-2 will re-  
main at 7 to 9.5 per cent and  
M-3 at a range from 8.5 to 11  
per cent.

Mr. Burns said the small  
change for M-1 represents an  
other step toward bringing the  
long-run growth of the monetary  
aggregates down to rates com-  
patible with general price sta-  
bility.

He said the growth for money  
aggregates is still too rapid. He  
said that although the Fed has  
tried during the past two years

to achieve lower ranges for mon-  
etary expansion, the evolution has  
been slow and at the pace  
achieved "it would require per-  
haps a decade to reach rates of  
growth consistent with price  
stability."

The half-point drop in the  
lower boundary of M-1 growth  
was generally expected, money  
market dealers in New York re-  
ported.  
Some market participants note  
that the base on which the new  
growth rates will be calculated  
is substantially higher than the  
former base and therefore the  
half-point drop takes on minimal  
significance.

Dealers said that the change in  
M-1 is of secondary importance  
at present as the market at-  
tempts to ascertain the new tar-  
get on federal funds. It is this  
uncertainty, they said, which is  
causing yields to rise on short-  
term debt instruments. It is  
generally agreed that the new  
target on Fed funds is at least  
5 1/8 per cent up from the re-  
cent target of 5 3/8 per cent.

Dollar Rebounds in Europe;  
Trading Extremely Jittery

LONDON, July 29 (AP-DJ).—  
The dollar rebounded ahead against  
most major currencies today on  
short covering and the prospect  
of higher U.S. interest rates.

It jumped over 1.5 pennings  
against the deutsche mark to 2.29  
DM, its highest level in over two  
weeks, from 2.2745 a day earlier.  
Against the French franc, it soared  
5.3 centimes to 4.8975 francs,  
up from 4.8412 overnight. Lesser  
gains were registered against the  
Swiss franc, the yen and the  
pound.

A surfeit of comments by U.S.  
officials on the dollar also ap-  
peared to help the currency al-  
though the contents of their  
remarks did little to clarify the  
Carter administration's external  
monetary policy.

"I'm not sure they've got an  
official policy," one dealer said,  
referring to remarks today by  
Federal Reserve Board chairman  
Arthur Burns and Treasury Sec-  
retary Michael Blumenthal.

Mr. Burns told a congressional  
committee the government was  
not taking the dollar's decline  
lightly, but he also said the Fed  
had no intention of changing its  
policy of minimal intervention to  
support the dollar overseas. U.S.  
policy calls for intervention only

in the event of disorderly mar-  
kets, the Fed chairman said, but  
he then confessed that "no two  
of us agree" on what constitutes  
disorder.

Mr. Blumenthal told a press  
conference he believed a strong  
dollar was important, but went  
on to say that the country cur-  
rently has a strong currency.

Dealers said short covering ac-  
celerated the dollar's gains to-  
day. In addition, the near-record  
surge in the U.S. money supply  
for the week ended July 29 fueled  
speculation of higher U.S. in-  
terest rates, dealers said, adding  
that this gave further impetus  
to the dollar's appreciation.

The combination of these fac-  
tors, which were amplified by  
the thin level of volume typical  
of end-of-month trading, sent  
the foreign exchange market  
reeling with "wildly exaggerated  
movements in rates" and "flur-  
ries of activity" having "snow-  
balling effects," dealers reported.

One dealer said: "The market  
was so inundated with news  
people didn't know which way  
to turn." Several dealers even  
termed the movements as "artifi-  
cial," reflecting more the "volat-  
ility" of currencies at the end  
of the month than "concrete  
economic considerations."

Leading Indicators Decline  
.6 Per Cent in Latest Month

WASHINGTON, July 29 (Reu-  
ters).—The government today  
provided further evidence to back  
up its forecast that the economic  
growth rate will slow in the sec-  
ond half of this year.

It said its index of leading in-  
dicators designed to forecast fu-  
ture economic trends fell 0.6 per  
cent in June, after falling, 0.2  
per cent in May.

It is the first time there have  
been successive monthly declines  
since August and September of  
last year.

The June decline is the largest  
fall since January, 1976, not re-  
lated to weather. There was a  
bigger fall in January of this  
year, but most of that was at-  
tributed to the severe winter  
weather which gripped the eastern  
half of the country for most  
of the month.

The administration's top eco-  
nomic spokesmen have been  
stressing in recent weeks that  
the economy will slow to an an-  
nual rate of growth of about  
5 per cent in the second half  
of the year following an unex-  
pectedly strong 7-per-cent rise in  
the first six months.

But the slowdown is not ex-  
pected to be as severe as last  
year, when the real growth rate  
fell from an annual 8.8 per cent  
in the first quarter to 1.2 per  
cent by the final three months.  
Economists showed no par-  
ticular concern over the June  
decline, pointing out that the  
index is often revised when more  
complete information becomes  
available. They also noted it  
took several months of continued

large declines before anyone  
could say the economy was  
heading for another downturn.

Treasury Secretary Michael  
Blumenthal, speaking at a news  
conference in St. Louis, Mo.,  
said that he saw no cause for  
great concern in the June  
decline.

"I don't think we can draw  
conclusions on a month-by-  
month basis," he said.

Honda Forecasts Net  
Sales to Exceed Target

TOKYO, July 29 (Reuters).—  
Honda Motor Co. Ltd. said to-  
day its after-tax profit and sales  
for the six months ending Aug.  
31 are expected to exceed its  
target of 8.3 billion yen (\$52 mil-  
lion) and 330 billion yen (\$143  
billion), respectively.  
It reported after-tax profit of  
7.08 billion yen on sales of 323.79  
billion yen in the year-ago period.

NEW YORK'S  
HOTEL CARLYLE  
MADISON AVENUE AT 76TH ST.,  
NEW YORK 10021  
CABLE: THE CARLYLE NEW YORK  
TELEX: 620692

However you got here  
come home  
with us



an exchange most types of return ticket  
flight home with Pan Am at no extra cost.  
phone your nearest Pan Am office.

Telephone No. 234760

88-10-11

511-64-05

(01) 12 31 23

23-05-91

500 9281

(01) 734 7292

558171

41-56-00

475 48 41

231920

Am flies to the following US cities:  
on, Detroit, Honolulu, Los Angeles,  
York, Philadelphia (via Altair), Portland,  
San Francisco, Seattle, Washington.

Pan Am's People



Earnings Reports by U.S. Companies

Revenue, Profits in Millions of Dollars

American Petrofina

Second Quarter 1977 1976

Revenue 271.4 238.0

Profits 5.75 12.73

Per Share 0.54 1.20

Six Months

Revenue 546.5 539.7

Profits 13.24 25.77

Per Share 1.24 2.41

Chrysler

Second Quarter 1977 1976

Revenue 4,400.0 4,100.0

Profits 103.8 155.1

Per Share 1.72 2.58

Six Months

Revenue 8,500.0 7,700.0

Profits 179.2 227.2

Per Share 2.97 3.78

Crown Cork and Seal

Second Quarter 1977 1976

Revenue 283.0 238.8

Profits 15.2 13.1

Per Share 0.97 0.80

Six Months

Revenue 504.7 444.6

Profits 33.8 22.94

Per Share 1.65 1.38

Delta Airlines

Second Quarter 1977 1976

Revenue 456.4 407.4

Profits 33.81 30.1

Per Share 1.70 1.51

Six Months

Revenue 1,720.0 1,530.0

Profits 92.4 70.21

Per Share 1.65 1.33

Emhart

Second Quarter 1977 1976

Revenue 312.8 282.2

Profits 15.63 11.42

Per Share 1.74 1.41















## Rick Reuschel, in Relief, Wins 15th

## Subdue Reds in 13th, 16-15

July 28 (UPI).—Rick Reuschel, in relief, pitched two out of three innings yesterday to lead the Cincinnati Reds to a 15-13 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Reuschel, who had a 16-15 record in 1976, pitched the Reds to a 15-13 victory over the Pirates in a game that was tied 13-13 in the 13th inning.

Reuschel, who had a 16-15 record in 1976, pitched the Reds to a 15-13 victory over the Pirates in a game that was tied 13-13 in the 13th inning.

Reuschel, who had a 16-15 record in 1976, pitched the Reds to a 15-13 victory over the Pirates in a game that was tied 13-13 in the 13th inning.

Reuschel, who had a 16-15 record in 1976, pitched the Reds to a 15-13 victory over the Pirates in a game that was tied 13-13 in the 13th inning.

Reuschel, who had a 16-15 record in 1976, pitched the Reds to a 15-13 victory over the Pirates in a game that was tied 13-13 in the 13th inning.

Reuschel, who had a 16-15 record in 1976, pitched the Reds to a 15-13 victory over the Pirates in a game that was tied 13-13 in the 13th inning.

Reuschel, who had a 16-15 record in 1976, pitched the Reds to a 15-13 victory over the Pirates in a game that was tied 13-13 in the 13th inning.

Reuschel, who had a 16-15 record in 1976, pitched the Reds to a 15-13 victory over the Pirates in a game that was tied 13-13 in the 13th inning.

Reuschel, who had a 16-15 record in 1976, pitched the Reds to a 15-13 victory over the Pirates in a game that was tied 13-13 in the 13th inning.

Reuschel, who had a 16-15 record in 1976, pitched the Reds to a 15-13 victory over the Pirates in a game that was tied 13-13 in the 13th inning.

Reuschel, who had a 16-15 record in 1976, pitched the Reds to a 15-13 victory over the Pirates in a game that was tied 13-13 in the 13th inning.

Reuschel, who had a 16-15 record in 1976, pitched the Reds to a 15-13 victory over the Pirates in a game that was tied 13-13 in the 13th inning.

Reuschel, who had a 16-15 record in 1976, pitched the Reds to a 15-13 victory over the Pirates in a game that was tied 13-13 in the 13th inning.

Reuschel, who had a 16-15 record in 1976, pitched the Reds to a 15-13 victory over the Pirates in a game that was tied 13-13 in the 13th inning.

Reuschel, who had a 16-15 record in 1976, pitched the Reds to a 15-13 victory over the Pirates in a game that was tied 13-13 in the 13th inning.

Reuschel, who had a 16-15 record in 1976, pitched the Reds to a 15-13 victory over the Pirates in a game that was tied 13-13 in the 13th inning.

Reuschel, who had a 16-15 record in 1976, pitched the Reds to a 15-13 victory over the Pirates in a game that was tied 13-13 in the 13th inning.

Reuschel, who had a 16-15 record in 1976, pitched the Reds to a 15-13 victory over the Pirates in a game that was tied 13-13 in the 13th inning.

Reuschel, who had a 16-15 record in 1976, pitched the Reds to a 15-13 victory over the Pirates in a game that was tied 13-13 in the 13th inning.

Reuschel, who had a 16-15 record in 1976, pitched the Reds to a 15-13 victory over the Pirates in a game that was tied 13-13 in the 13th inning.

Reuschel, who had a 16-15 record in 1976, pitched the Reds to a 15-13 victory over the Pirates in a game that was tied 13-13 in the 13th inning.

Reuschel, who had a 16-15 record in 1976, pitched the Reds to a 15-13 victory over the Pirates in a game that was tied 13-13 in the 13th inning.

Reuschel, who had a 16-15 record in 1976, pitched the Reds to a 15-13 victory over the Pirates in a game that was tied 13-13 in the 13th inning.

Reuschel, who had a 16-15 record in 1976, pitched the Reds to a 15-13 victory over the Pirates in a game that was tied 13-13 in the 13th inning.

Reuschel, who had a 16-15 record in 1976, pitched the Reds to a 15-13 victory over the Pirates in a game that was tied 13-13 in the 13th inning.

Pirates—who have not lost at home since July 5—filled the bases on three walks, and Robinson then lined his 13th homer over the leftfield wall.

Cardinals 3, Braves 0  
At St. Louis, rookie John Urra pitched a five-inning shutout, leading the Cardinals to a 3-0 triumph over the Braves.

At San Diego, Andre Dawson clubbed his 13th home run of the year with Tony Perez aboard in the eighth to rally Montreal to a 5-4 triumph over San Diego.

Expos 5, Padres 4  
At San Diego, Andre Dawson clubbed his 13th home run of the year with Tony Perez aboard in the eighth to rally Montreal to a 5-4 triumph over San Diego.

At Toronto, Toby Harrah drove in Bert Campaneris with a sacrifice fly in the first and Gaylord Perry made the lead hold despite issuing 11 hits as Texas won its sixth straight game, a 3-0 decision over Toronto.

Rangers 3, Blue Jays 0  
At Toronto, Toby Harrah drove in Bert Campaneris with a sacrifice fly in the first and Gaylord Perry made the lead hold despite issuing 11 hits as Texas won its sixth straight game, a 3-0 decision over Toronto.

At Seattle, Lee Stanton drilled a two-run triple and scored on a single by Bill Stein in a three-run first that powered Seattle to a 5-2 victory over Minnesota.

Mariners 5, Twins 2  
At Seattle, Lee Stanton drilled a two-run triple and scored on a single by Bill Stein in a three-run first that powered Seattle to a 5-2 victory over Minnesota.

At New York, the Yankees played without their free-agent millionaires. The result: a 14-2 slaughter of Baltimore.

Yankees 14, Orioles 2  
At New York, the Yankees played without their free-agent millionaires. The result: a 14-2 slaughter of Baltimore.

Mike Torres, who gets shuffled around in the rotation so Calish Hunter and Don Guillet can be happy, pitched a commanding four-inning shutout.

Greg Nettles and Roy White—mainstays of last year's order who have each found themselves hitting eighth at times this year—smacked homers and each drove in three runs.

Chris Chambliss, the cleanup man, reached base five times and also drove in three runs.

Thurman Munson contributed two singles and his 100th career home run.

A total of 30 Yanks came to the plate with men on base and 13 stepped up with men on third. RBI were being given out like popcorn.

Royals 5, Indians 4  
At Kansas City, Joe Laboud stroked a pinch-hit single, his first hit as a Royal, to score Tom Poquette from third in the 11th and give Kansas City a 5-4 victory over Cleveland.

Poquette hit a two-out triple before Dennis Eckersley, 9-8, issued Fred Patek a pass to get to Frank White. Laboud, who was purchased from Kansas City's Omaha farm club earlier in the month, then hit his single to center to give relief pitcher Doug Bird his eighth victory in nine decisions.

A's 6, Angels 4  
At Oakland, rookie Mitchell

Major League Standings  
AMERICAN LEAGUE  
Eastern Division

Western Division

Thursday's Results

Friday's Games

Thursday's Results

Friday's Games

Thursday's Results

Friday's Games

Thursday's Results

Friday's Games

Thursday's Results

Friday's Games

Urra, making only his second major league start, struck out six and did not walk a batter in evening his record at 3-3. Added by three double plays, he faced the minimum number of batters in eight innings.

Expos 5, Padres 4  
At San Diego, Andre Dawson clubbed his 13th home run of the year with Tony Perez aboard in the eighth to rally Montreal to a 5-4 triumph over San Diego.

At Toronto, Toby Harrah drove in Bert Campaneris with a sacrifice fly in the first and Gaylord Perry made the lead hold despite issuing 11 hits as Texas won its sixth straight game, a 3-0 decision over Toronto.

Rangers 3, Blue Jays 0  
At Toronto, Toby Harrah drove in Bert Campaneris with a sacrifice fly in the first and Gaylord Perry made the lead hold despite issuing 11 hits as Texas won its sixth straight game, a 3-0 decision over Toronto.

At Seattle, Lee Stanton drilled a two-run triple and scored on a single by Bill Stein in a three-run first that powered Seattle to a 5-2 victory over Minnesota.

Mariners 5, Twins 2  
At Seattle, Lee Stanton drilled a two-run triple and scored on a single by Bill Stein in a three-run first that powered Seattle to a 5-2 victory over Minnesota.

At New York, the Yankees played without their free-agent millionaires. The result: a 14-2 slaughter of Baltimore.

Yankees 14, Orioles 2  
At New York, the Yankees played without their free-agent millionaires. The result: a 14-2 slaughter of Baltimore.

Mike Torres, who gets shuffled around in the rotation so Calish Hunter and Don Guillet can be happy, pitched a commanding four-inning shutout.

Greg Nettles and Roy White—mainstays of last year's order who have each found themselves hitting eighth at times this year—smacked homers and each drove in three runs.

Chris Chambliss, the cleanup man, reached base five times and also drove in three runs.

Thurman Munson contributed two singles and his 100th career home run.

A total of 30 Yanks came to the plate with men on base and 13 stepped up with men on third. RBI were being given out like popcorn.

Royals 5, Indians 4  
At Kansas City, Joe Laboud stroked a pinch-hit single, his first hit as a Royal, to score Tom Poquette from third in the 11th and give Kansas City a 5-4 victory over Cleveland.

Poquette hit a two-out triple before Dennis Eckersley, 9-8, issued Fred Patek a pass to get to Frank White. Laboud, who was purchased from Kansas City's Omaha farm club earlier in the month, then hit his single to center to give relief pitcher Doug Bird his eighth victory in nine decisions.

A's 6, Angels 4  
At Oakland, rookie Mitchell

Major League Standings  
AMERICAN LEAGUE  
Eastern Division

Western Division

Thursday's Results

Friday's Games

Thursday's Results

Friday's Games

Thursday's Results

Friday's Games

Thursday's Results

Friday's Games

Thursday's Results

Friday's Games

Thursday's Results

Friday's Games



United Press International.  
Padres' Bill Almon makes doubleplay relay despite slide by Expos' Gary Carter to catch Warren Cromartie at first.

## Angels Are Still Awaiting Dividends

By Leonard Koppett  
BOSTON, July 29.—Bernie

NYT)—The most expensive flop of modern times, or heroes of one of the great stretch drives of baseball history? As one or the other, the 1977 California Angels will be remembered, and the three-game series they ended here last night had symbolic overtones.

As things stand, the probability is high that the "flop" label will be the one that sticks—and the flop began right here, in the first week of the season when the Angels lost four straight to the "disembodied" Oakland A's.

There are serious baseball observers who believe that this was an emotional shock from which the Angels couldn't recover.

Gene Autry, their popular owner, and Harry Dalton, his general manager, had spent \$5 million last winter in the first free-agent market to sign Jose Rudi, Don Baylor and Bobby Grich. Because of a technicality, they were the only team allowed to sign more than two such players, and the amount they committed was second to none. This was supposed to assure them the Western Division championship, or at least a race to the wire for it.

2-Year Slump  
But Grich was injured and is out for the year after a back operation. Rudi will miss a total of several weeks because of a broken hand. Baylor is bogged down in a mighty two-year slump. The original manager, Norm Sherry, was dropped a couple of weeks ago in favor of Dave Garcia. And before the trading deadline, three prominent pitchers were acquired from other clubs.

So now the Angels have a 47-50 record with 65 games to play. They are in fifth place, 12 1/2 games behind the division leaders, the Chicago White Sox.

Yet the chances are still there, admittedly small, that Autry can have the happy ending his money was supposed to bring. It's there because of the peculiar shape of this year's schedule and the Western Division race.

The White Sox, even now, are considered a surprising leader, a team that may not continue to win regularly. Kansas City, the defending champion, and Texas, another big spender during the offseason, are rated stronger on paper. And even Minnesota, which slumped after a fast start, can match Chicago in the eyes

of managers and players around the league.

But the Angels will play the White Sox 10 times in mid-September, Kansas City eight times in the last 10 games, and Texas eight times in an 11-day stretch. Of their last 28 games, 26 will be against these teams. So if the Angels can stay within reach until Labor Day, they will have the opportunity to overtake these rivals through their own efforts.

No More With Minnesota  
They won't have that opportunity with respect to Minnesota, since all their year's play with the Twins ended Saturday; but the Angels are only five games behind the Twins in the loss column, and they could benefit from the 17 September games the Twins will play against the other three contenders.

The September schedule is the thin reed to which Dalton's hopes cling—provided that important players recover their health, and that Nolan Ryan and Bobby Bonds, who are going great, continue to do so.

If Rudi (who knocked in 53 runs in the 64 games he played) comes back strong, if Frank Tanana has no more arm trouble, if Gary Nolan (acquired from Cincinnati) can pitch, and if Baylor can start producing, the Angels do have the capacity for a substantial drive. If they can get a few games above .500 during August, they will be in a position to challenge the leaders down the stretch.

More likely, however, the Angels will wind up as the subject of endless anecdotes, studied as an example of the "buy-a-permanent" approach. Dalton has been criticized for not getting a top reliever—Rollie Fingers, instead of both Rudi and Baylor. Eventually he had to trade for a reliever (Dave La Roche) at the expense of some left-handed power and bench strength (Orlando Bosch).

Risk Must Be Considered  
Injuries can't be avoided—but the existence of the risk could have been considered. And much amateur psychoanalysis is focusing on whether the security of a five-year contract makes a player complacent, or trying to live up to the commitment.

In any case, the master plan turned sour very quickly. The Angels went into the season facing straight games against "weak" clubs: eight with Seattle, the expansion team; seven with Oakland, deserted by its famous regulars; and three each, at home, with Chicago and Milwaukee, not much respected then.

## Argentine Wants Film Career

## Monzon Is Winding Up With Valdes

By Samuel Abt

MONTE CARLO, July 29 (UPI).—Three weeks late and what seem like 3 million years later, Carlos Monzon will defend his world middleweight boxing championship here tomorrow night against Rodrigo Valdes in what Monzon insists will be his farewell fight.

Monzon, 35 next month, will meet Valdes, 30, outdoors at the Louis II Stadium in a match that will be shown on television around the world.

Originally scheduled here July 9, the fight was postponed when Monzon's left eyebrow was cut by a blow during training. The Argentine lost 12 days of training while waiting for the cut to heal, but is reported to be in excellent form.

While he was convalescing, Monzon kept his jawbone in condition with a stream of interviews reaffirming his intention to leave the ring and become a full-time movie star. In the last few days he has retreated from pure hedonism by saying that he also intends to give free boxing exhibitions back home and thus teach the worthy young.

Predictions of Victory  
Mixed in with these announcements have been offhanded, but constant, predictions of victory. Valdes, a Colombian who is more the strong, silent type, has barely responded, but he has much to think about.

Foremost is the memory of their fight here June 26 last year, when Monzon won a unanimous decision and Valdes's World Boxing Council middleweight title. Monzon has been the World Boxing Association champion since he beat Nino Benvenuti of Italy in 1970.

In the first fight, Valdes was clearly beaten but had one big moment in the eighth round, when his punch dazed Monzon and left him leaning on the ropes with his eyes closed. The champion didn't fall, however, and soon returned to battering Valdes with his strong right.

Monzon has not fought since that night, concentrating instead on making Argentine and Italian beefcake movies, starring his manly scowl. His career record is 58 victories, 3 losses and 9 draws. He has not lost since 1964, which Monzon calls a record.

Farewell Left Hook  
The challenger has fought twice since he met Monzon, win-

ning both matches by knockouts with his vaunted left hook. His career record is 57 victories, 4 defeats and 2 draws.

Valdes is being held in high respect, not least by Monzon, who said this week, "If Valdes wins, he's the only one I consider anyway as a possible successor."

Monzon has talked before of retirement, this time saying that he is tired of the rigors of training as he prepares for his 14th title defense.

Image of Playboy  
Those who saw him in his camp in Italy report that he has

put a special effort into his work, belying his public image as a playboy. He earned this because of his highly publicized romance with an Argentine actress and his movie buildup as a symbol of machismo.

Actually he is said to be among the most serious of fighters while training, and in the ring his strength and skill have been evident as he destroyed a generation of middleweights.

Besides, his actress companion, proclaimed publicly here last year that she and Monzon spend their time together playing gin rummy, just like any other couple.

## Hunt Leading In Runs for German Prix

HOCKENHEIM, West Germany, July 29 (UPI).—Defending champion James Hunt of Britain today posted the fastest time in opening practice runs for Sunday's German Grand Prix.

At the wheel of a McLaren M86, Hunt, winner of the July 16 British Grand Prix, swept round the 4.25-mile track in a minute 53.68 seconds averaging 134.3 miles an hour.

Jacques Laffite of France in a Matra was clocked in 1:53.97, while John Watson of Ireland in a Brabham posted 1:54.12.

They were followed by former world champion Niki Lauda of Austria and Carlos Reutemann of Argentina, both in Ferraris, at 1:54.35 and 1:54.60, respectively.

A Lean Spell  
Hunt, who ended a lean spell with the British Grand Prix triumph, said after the practice: "After I cut back smoking and drinking, I'm on the uptrack again."

He praised the Hockenheim circuit, near the south German university city of Heidelberg.

"It's a really safe track, 10 times better than the Nuerburgring," Hunt said.

Lauda was seriously injured at Nuerburgring a year ago and afterward Formula One drivers insisted on a transfer of the German Grand Prix to this site.

## Renault Turbo Is Out of Prix

PARIS, July 29 (AP).—Renault will not enter its new turbo-powered racer in Sunday's German Grand Prix at the Hockenheim circuit, the company announced.

A company spokesman confirmed that private testing at Hockenheim last week showed the same problems with the turbo unit that plagued the car on its first official outing at the British Grand Prix two weeks ago.

## Atkinson Owes Fines, Sidelined

NEW YORK, July 29 (UPI).—The National Football League has ordered George Atkinson to leave the Oakland Raiders' training camp until he pays \$2,000 in fines.

Atkinson, the defensive back who recently lost a \$2-million slusher suit against the Pittsburgh Steelers, was fined \$1,500 for alleged dirty play last year when he sidelined Lynn Swann with a concussion and another \$500 for another incident against the New England Patriots in the playoffs.

A spokesman for the Raiders said he was under the impression that Atkinson's attorney had paid the fines, but the New York office of the NFL advised the Raiders they had not been paid, and that Atkinson was ineligible to participate in the camp.

## EDUCATION DIRECTORY

## FRANCE

From August 1 until September 2  
Your son and daughter will learn French in the bright sunshine of the Riviera.  
IN A WELL-KNOWN SCHOOL IN NICE.

## COURS RAY

Co-ed private school for secondary and higher education. Accommodation in villas surrounded by gardens.

COURSES in the morning:  
Foreign students divided into several groups according to their age and level. Opportunity for learning other foreign languages as well as mathematics and music with Magda BRARD, first prize of Paris Conservatory of Music.

SPORTS in the afternoon:  
Water skiing at Cap Ferrat. Swimming, rowing, riding, tennis, mountaineering with an experienced guide.

For registration and information, apply to:  
COURS RAY, 12, 14, 16 Rue Caffarelli, 06000 NICE, FRANCE. Tel.: (93) 83.48.43.

## SWITZERLAND

## THE AMERICAN SCHOOL IN SWITZERLAND

Highest American academic standards. Co-ed, boarding and day. Grades 7-12 and year of post graduate study in Europe. College testing and guidance. AP courses. Family-student body. 18 Countries related travel. St. Moritz term. Excellent facilities, diversified activities, extensive sports program.

Write: Director of Admissions-TASIS, Et. 20 CH-6826 Montagnola, Tel: Legnano (059) 546471

## LAKE OF GENEVA

Intensive French Courses  
Special Day-School. All ages. All Grades. Certificates from Paris. Holiday Courses. Program of Alliance Française. Audio-visual Method. Ask for Prospectus.

INSTITUT PROSPER LIEU  
7 Clos-de-Bully, CH-1004 Lausanne.

## U.S.A.

COLLEGE DEGREES BY MAIL  
It is honestly possible to earn a legitimate, accredited bachelor's masters, or doctorate from well-known universities without leaving any traditional course whatever, often at surprisingly low cost.

Free details from Dr. John Bear, 2150 Franklin Street, Dept. 0010, Oakland, California 94612. Or call: toll-free 800-648-5206. (In Nevada 800-952-5219).

## GREAT BRITAIN

ST. GODRIC'S  
SECRETARIAL AND LANGUAGE COLLEGE  
Resident and Day Students.  
2 ARKWRIGHT ROAD, LONDON, NW3 6AD. TEL.: 01-435 9631.

## WATCH FOR THE SPECIAL EDUCATION SECTION ON FRIDAY, SEPT. 9.

## GREAT BRITAIN

## TASIS England

TASIS ENGLAND is a London Area, co-educational, American School for boarding and day students, grades 7-12. Twenty-acre campus; highest college preparatory academic standards; extensive electives, sports, and travel; transportation from central London available. For catalog, contact: Admissions, TASIS England, Thorpe, Surrey, Tel. Chertsey (09328) 64644.

## SPAIN

## THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF BARCELONA

A 2-year college granting the A.A. degree. A comprehensive education in Spain's most European city. Small classes—individual attention—easy transfer to U.S. colleges and universities. V.A. approved program—family living plan. Information: ACE, Via Augusta 123, Barcelona 4, SPAIN. Telephone: 238.45.97.

## AMERICAN SCHOOL of Mallorca

Coed day K-12 and boarding 7-12. Small classes, expert teachers, individualized instruction yield excellent educational results. College entrance preparation, industrial arts and secretarial courses. SAT and ACT testing center. Year-round setting, tennis and riding.

Tel.: 67.58.50 - American School admissions. Address: American School, c/o Oratorio Portals Nou, Mallorca. Telex: 6347.

## ITALY



### *New Status Symbols*

two hernia operations that were planned months in advance on the same day without either playboy knowing it.



Page 702301-01, 12

[illegible]